Bombay Gazette,
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THE
Bombay Gazette.

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NESTLÉ'S
CONDENSED
MILK
RICHEST IN CREAM
UNTOUCHED BY HAND.

No. 55,126—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY:—WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 31, 1910. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON
WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing, 2-30 P.M.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
3rd Sept.	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10509
10th "	OCEANA	6610	......	...
17th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10890
24th "	PERSIA	7951	......	...
1st Oct.	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	9621
8th "	ARABIA	7903	......	...
15th "	SALSETTE	6000	CHINA	7912
22nd "	EGYPT	7912	......	...
29th "	MANTUA	10885	......	...
5th Nov.	HIMALAYA	6898	......	...
12th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	10883
19th "	MARMORA	10509	......	...
26th "	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10512

The above Steamers convey Passengers to Marseilles, Plymouth and London.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to a connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the CARNAC BUNDER on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 1 P. M. for Medical Inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1911.

Date of Sailing.	Steamer.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
18th Feb.	SALSETTE	6000	MANTUA	10885
25th "	ARABIA	7903	....	..
4th March	MALWA	10883	....	...
11th "	EGYPT	7912	....	...
18th "	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10512
22nd "	* ARCADIA	7000	....	...
25th "	PERSIA	7951	....	...
1st April	MARMORA	10509	....	...
8th "	CALEDONIA	7558	....	...
15th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	9500
22nd "	MANTUA	10885	....	...
29th "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	9505
6th May	ARABIA	7903	....	...
13th "	SALSETTE	6000	MOREA	10890
20th "	EGYPT	7912	....	...

The above Mail Steamers are fitted with WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

*INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER,
At Special Rates.

The S. S. "ARCADIA," 7,000 tons, will leave BOMBAY at 2 p.m. on WEDNESDAY, 22nd MARCH, 1911 direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	Single.	Return.
To Marseilles	Rs. 495 or Rs. 594	Rs. 743 or Rs. 891
To London by Sea	Rs. 528 or Rs. 637	Rs. 792 or Rs. 910

These rates include the Surtax.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA AND NEWZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly, usually on WEDNESDAYS, taking Passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Acting Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. CO.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

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PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
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STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
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BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.
CALCUTTA :	GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON :	GRINDLAY & Co.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILING FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged :—

HOMEWARD SEASON.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leaves Bombay.
MASSILIA	5091	J. Thomson	16th Sept. 1910
OLYMPIA	5124	A. Tait	30th " "
CIRCASSIA	6716	C F. Osborne	15th Oct. "
SCINDIA	5106	Wm. Kelso	25th " "
CASTALIA	6388	J. Hamilton	12th Nov. "
ELYSIA	6368	G. Mitchell	26th " "

HOMEWARD SEASON, 1911.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bombay.
Elysia	6368	G. Mitchell	25th Feb. 1911
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	16th Mar. "
Olympia	5124	A. Tait	26th Mar. "
Circassia	6716	C F Osborne R N R	15th Apl. "
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso	24th " "
Castalia	6388	J. Hamilton	8th May "
Elysia	6368	G. Mitchell	23rd " "
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson	10th June "

Schedule of the revised rates of fares from Bombay Homeward ports by the Anchor Line steamers :—

	Rs.
Bombay to Suez	413
Bombay to Portsaid	446
Bombay to Marseilles	578
Bombay to Liverpool	605
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles	653
Bombay to New York	808
Bombay to Suez and back	627
Bombay to Portsaid and back	677
Bombay to Liverpool and back	974
Bombay to London via Marseilles and back from Liverpool	1,038
Bombay to New York and back	1,340

Bombay to Cairo, including train fare from Suez, Rs. 446.

All return tickets are available for 2 years.

Concessions granted to families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer between Karachi and Bombay.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
AGENTS, Bombay

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works 2 Green Street Fort.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS:—

FOR KARACHI. (Direct.)

T. S. "LINGA," 2,171 tons, on Friday, 2nd Sept. at 6 a. m. or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR CUTCH MANDVI (Weather permitting), KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on Thursday, 1st Sept sailing (for Mails and Passengers) at Muscat, Bushire Mahomera, also taking Passengers and cargo on through bookings to Ahwaz and Baghdad.

FOR VERAWAL, MANGROLE (Weather permitting), KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF (Weekly).

S. S. "NUDDEA," 3,000 tons, on Monday, 5th Sept. calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, and Koweit.

FOR MALBAR COAST PORTS, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA (Fortnightly.)

S. S. "LANDAURA," 3,308 tons, sailing on or about the 31st August.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings, for particulars of which, also as to onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents, BOMBAY.

30th August, 1910.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES, FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on THURSDAY
SYDNEY	4,118	Costa	3rd Sept. 1910.
SALAZIE	4,147	Elquier	29th Sept. "
NERA	5,538	Casanova	27th Oct. "
CALEDONIEN	4,130	Lafont	24th Nov. "
ARMAND BEHIC	6,385	X	22nd Dec. "
AUSTRALIEN	6,365	X	19th Jan 1911.
SALAZIE	4,147	Elquier	16th Feb. "
SYDNEY	4,118	Costa	16th Mar. "
DUMBEA	5,685	Rebufat	13th Apl. "
POLYNESIEN	6,363	X	11th May "

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the Return Voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's or the Navigatione General Italiana's at Reduced Fares.

TO AUSTRALIA DIRECT AND THE FAR EAST, TRANSSHIPPING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To Sail on or about
Caledonien	4,130	Lafont	9th Sept. 1910.
Armand Behic	6,385	X	7th Oct. "

For further particulars apply to—

G. CHANDEZE,
Albert Building, Hornby Road. Agent.

SOCIETA NAZIONALE DI SERVIZI MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA direct.

FOR BRINDISI and VENICE Transhipping at PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Dco Baldnino	4,580	G. Ronchi	15th Sept. 1910
R. Rubattino	4,530	L. Mancini	15th Oct. "
D. Balduino	4,580	G. Ronchi	15th Nov. "

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER AND FANS.

	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Tickets	Rs. 500	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available two years	Rs. 750*	Rs. 525	Rs. 247-8

* Inside Cabins, Rs. 400 Single and Rs. 600 Return.

Through and Return Tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to New York in connection at Naples, or Genoa, 1st Class, Rs. 728 ; 2nd Class, Rs. 525. Special Rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break their Journey at any port en route.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS

are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste.

BOMBAY TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Ischia	6,000	G. Belsito	16th Sept. 1910
Capri	6,000	D. Moresco	16th Oct. "
Ischia	6,000	G. Belsito	16th Nov. "

Fares to COLOMBO Rs. 75, to PENANG Rs. 140 to........to SINGAPORE Rs. 165 and to HONGKONG Rs. 220.

Through bills of lading for Mediterranean Black Sea, and American Ports issued.

Subject to alterations.

For further particulars apply to—

G. DEGROSSI,
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NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO ENGLAND (WEYMOUTH) via SUEZ AND PORT SAID.

THESE STEAMERS afford comfortable accommodation in two, three and four Berth Cabins Amidships for First Class Passengers only.

Each Steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and an experienced Stewardess.

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TURNER, MORRISON & Co.,
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Number of inventions patented.

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FALL & BURGLAR PROOF SAFES,
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OURS is the OLDEST FIRM in India of its kind.

Fireproof composition under the Supervision of the famous scientist, Prof. T. K. Gajjar, M. A., B. Sc., F. C. S.

The inspection of our wares is respectfully invited.

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HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BANKS.

ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LD.

CAPITAL (Paid up)	Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper)	Rs. 28,00,000

HEAD OFFICE : SIMLA.

BRANCHES :

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoorie, Murree, Rawalpindi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS :

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 500 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of Every Description, transacted RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable upon application.

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CAPITAL Fcs. 200,000,000, (£8,000,000.)

CAPITAL (fully paid up)	£ 8,000,000
SURPLUS	£ 1,360,000

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UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France Bombay, Tunis, Melbourne, Sydney, Cairo, Alexandria Port Said and all principal towns on Madagascar.

Current Accounts opened and fixed deposits received at terms to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credits issued payable at any of the Chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks Cashed for Customers without charge, if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper, Gold, Silver, Merchandise to

S. KISSEL,
Acting Manager.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£ 1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£ 1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS	£ 285,000

HEAD OFFICE :
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E C.

LONDON BANKERS
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES :

BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms :—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

JAMES MURDOCH,
Esplanade Road, Bombay. Manager.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 16,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund	£ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

AMOY
BANGKOK
BATAVIA
BOMBAY
CALCUTTA
CANTON
COLOMBO
FOOCHOW
HAMBURG
HANKOW
HONGKONG
IPOH (Federated Malay States.)
JOHORE, (Malay Peninsula.)
KOBE
KUALA LUMPUR (Federated Malay States.)
LONDON
LYONS
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MANILA
NAGASAKI
NEW YORK
PEKING
PENANG
RANGOON
SAIGON
SAN FRANCISCO
SHANGHAI
SINGAPORE
SOURABAYA
TIENTSIN
YOKOHAMA
YLOILO

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

30 H. P. NOISELESS NAPIER

THE ORIGINAL SIX CYLINDER — STILL THE BEST.

BRITISH BUILT

A Perfect Town Carriage.

TOP SPEED. : SILENT. : ECONOMICAL.

OFFICIAL EVIDENCE: Certified by the R.A.C., 24th May, 1910.

1. To have attained a speed of over 52 miles an hour.
2. To have run 19 9 miles on one gallon of petrol.
3. To have climbed a hill of 1 in 5 from standing start at over 14 miles an hour.
4. To have accelerated from rest to 30 miles an hour in 99 yards.

PRESS OPINION : *Court Journal, 21st June, 1910.*

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BOMBAY & POONA.

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SPINDLE OILS.
ENGINE OILS.
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GINNING OILS.
MOTOR OILS.
MINERAL GREASES.

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Specially appointed by the Viceroy of India for decorating the designs and Government House 1890, also the High Commissioner H. E. Viscount Milner 1903, S. Africa.

WM. CHS. SMITH,
FROM LONDON.

PAINTER & HOUSE DECORATOR,
Importer of the Best English oils and colour, &c.
Sole Agent in India, for J. B. Orr, F. C. S.
ZINGESSOL ORR'S ZINC WHITE
AND PURE OXIDE OF ZINC
Colour Washing of Walls with ORR'S ZINGESSOL, THE PERFECTED WASHABLE WATER PAINT.

Coloured Card and Book on Application.
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Opposite the Oriental Buildings.
ESTIMATES GIVEN

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(ELIXIR CHINA)

THE best Tonic for the System, containing all the properties of the peruvian bark, aids digestion, and prevents fever attacks ; pleasant to the taste. It is recommended to convalescents.

DOSE—A liqueur glass before or after meals.
OBTAINABLE IN LITRE BOTTLES,
RS. 5-12
FROM
MONGINI BROTHERS,
SOLE AGENTS FOR INDIA,
25-27-29, Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

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A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world

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UNDER EXPERT ENGLISH SUPERVISION.
ALL THE LATEST

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Send along your **OLD TYRES** and have them retreaded under the Dunlop System which is the best ever discovered. Repairs to TUBES of every description. ESTIMATES and REPORTS FREE.

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GRAHAMS BUILDINGS.
BOMBAY.

Liquid Fuel
AND
KEROSINE OILS.

MALARIA, INFLUENZA, AND MILD FORMS OF PLAGUE,
Use BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS. Re. 1.

BATLIWALLA'S CHOLERAL
Is the only remedy for CHOLERA. Re. 1.

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Has been recently improved a great deal and restores Gray Hair to its Natural Colour. Rs. 3.

BATLIWALLA'S TONIC PILLS
Cure Nervous Exhaustion and Constitutional Weakness. Rs. 1-8.

BATLIWALLA'S TOOTH POWDER
scientifically made of Native and English Drugs, such as Mayaphal and Carbolic Acid B. P. As. 4.

BATLIWALLA'S RINGWORM OINTMENT
Cures in a day. As. 4 per pot.

SOLD EVERYWHERE and ALSO BY
DR. H. L. BATLIWALLA.
WARLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

● SELF CURE NO FICTION! ●
NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR.
THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No.1
in remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharges (either sex) superseding injections
THERAPION No.2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.
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Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force.
Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word 'THERAPION' is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
THERAPION
CURES TO STAY CURED.
SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA AND POONA

NOTICE.

THE RETAIL PRICE of "THE BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy.

The rates for Subscribers are unaltered, viz., Rs. 37-8 per annum credit. or Rs 30 in advance. post free

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6. First Class Furniture on sale or hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the Office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

APPLICATIONS are invited for a VACANCY as ELECTRICIAN. Applicants must have had experience with high speed engines and accumulators.

Applications should be endorsed 'Electrician' and addressed to the Electrical Engineer, Public Works Department. They must state age, experience, and salary expected; without either of these particulars an application will not be considered.

W. F. STUART-MENTETH,
Electrical Engineer,
Public Works Department, Bombay.

NOTICE is hereby given that the EXTRA ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the H. H. The Maharana Shri Ajitsinghji of Dhrangadhra Mills Company, Limited, ADJOURNED from the 3rd day of August instant, for want of quorum, will be held at the office of Messrs. ARDERSHIR, HORMASHJI DINSHAW and COMPANY, 29, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, at 3 P.M. (S. T.), on SATURDAY, the 3rd day of September, next, to consider and, if so determined, to pass an extraordinary resolution to the effect that it has been proved to the satisfaction of the said Company that the Company cannot by reason of its liabilities continue its business and it is advisable to wind up the same.

If the resolution is passed the meeting will be asked to appoint a Liquidator to wind up the Company.—Dated the 25th day of August, 1910.

JAMES McDONALD,
S. C. DHONDY,
કેવલરામ લાલચંદ દોડીઆ,
I. E., KEVALRAM LALCHAND DODIA,
Three of the Directors of the abovenamed Company,

NOTICE.

RE Estate of SHAH BEHRAM SHERIAR IRANI, Deceased.

PURSUANT to the provisions of Sec. 320 of Act 10 of 1865, Notice is hereby given that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of the abovenamed SHAH BEHRAM SHERIAR IRANI, deceased, who died at Bombay, on or about the 9th day of September, 1909, and the Letters of Administration having effect throughout the Presidency of Bombay, were granted on the 8th day of April, 1910, to RUSTOM MEHERBAN AGA, of Bombay, are hereby required to send in their claims to the said administrator at the Office of Messrs. BICKNELL, MERWANJI & ROMER, his Attorneys, at 14 K Hummum Street, within the Fort of Bombay, within one calendar month, from the date hereof, at the expiration of which time the said Administrator will hand over the assets to the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have notice.—Dated this 6th day of August, 1910.

BICKNELL MERWANJI AND ROMER,
Administrator Attorneys.

PROCLAMATION.—BOMBAY TO WIT.—By virtue of a Precept to me directed, I hereby proclaim and give notice, that the FOURTH SESSIONS of 1910 of Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery will be holden before the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, at the Court House, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of September, 1910, at 10-30 O'clock in the forenoon, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders and other Felonies, Perjury, Trespasses and other Crimes, Misdemeanors and Offences had done, or committed within the Town and Island of Bombay, and the Limits thereof, and the Factories subordinate thereto; and also to inquire, hear and determine, in the like manner, all Treasons, Murders, Felonies, Forgeries, Perjuries, Crimes, Extortions, Misdemeanors, Offences, Wrongs and Oppressions, had done or committed by any of His Majesty's British Subjects in any of the Territories which now are subject to or dependent upon the Government of Bombay, or within any of the Dominions of the Native Princes of India in alliance with the said Government.

And also, that at the same time and place will be holden a Session of Admiralty, for the trial of all Treasons, Murders, Piracies, Robberies, Felonies, Misdemeanors, Offences and other Maritime Crimes whatsoever, done or committed on the High Seas.

And I hereby give notice to all persons bound to prosecute and give evidence at the above Sessions, or in any way concerned therein, that they are to attend at the time and place abovementioned, and not to depart without leave of the Court.

And I hereby give notice to all justices of the Peace, Coroners, Escheators and also all Chief Constables and Bailiffs of the Town and Island of Bombay and the limits thereof, that they be then and there in their own persons, with their Rolls, Records, Indictments and other Remembrances to do those things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done.—Dated this 12th day of August, 1910.

H. SULLEMAN ABDOOL WAHED,
Sheriff of Bombay.

KARACHI MUNICIPALITY.

Particulars and Conditions of the 4 per cent. Loan of Rupees 5 Lakhs being the first Instalment of the Rs. 8,10,000 Loan for Extension of the Water Works.

WITH the sanction of the Government of India the Municipality of Karachi invite TENDERS for the above LOAN to the extent of Rs. 5 lakhs only.

2. The Loan is to be raised on the security of the general revenues of the Karachi Municipality.

TENDERS.

3. Tenders for the whole or any portion of the Loan will be received up to 12 o'clock noon (Standard Time), on MONDAY, the 19th September, 1910, by the Acting Chief Officer and Chief Engineer, Karachi Municipality, by the Secretary and Treasurer, Bank of Bombay, Bombay, or by the Agents of the Bank of Bombay at Ahmedabad, Akola, Amraoti, Broach, Hyderabad (Sind), Indore, Jalgaon, Karachi, Poona, Rajkote, Sholapur, Sukkur and Surat.

4. Tenders must be for sums of Rs. 500 or multiples of Rs. 500. Each Tender must be in a sealed cover superscribed "Tender for the first instalment of Rs. 5 lakhs of the Rupees 8,10,000 Loan for extension of Municipal Water Works, Karachi."

5. The rate at which each Tender is made must be specified in rupees or in rupees and annas; it must not contain a fraction of an anna; if a rate containing a fraction of an anna is inserted in any tender, such fraction will be struck out and the tender treated as if the rate did not contain such fraction of an anna.

6. The Municipality do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any Tender or Tenders, and further reserve to themselves the right to accept the whole or such portion only as they may think proper of any sum tendered for.

7. Instalments will be payable either into the Municipal Office, or into the Bank of Bombay, Bombay or branches, as follows:—

10 per cent. on application.
15 per cent. on allotment.
25 per cent. three months after allotment.
50 per cent. six months after allotment.

8. If after the acceptance of any tender, either wholly or in part, the payments are not made as specified above, all payments made in connection with the Tender will be forfeited.

9. The deposits on Tenders which have not been accepted will be returned without interest.

INTEREST AND SINKING FUND.

10. Debentures will be issued for sums of Rs. 500 and will bear interest at the rate of 4 per cent. payable half yearly on 15th April and 15th October.

11. Interest will be calculated on the first instalment from date of allotment, and on subsequent instalments from due date of payment of such instalments.

12. A sufficient sum will be set aside annually and invested to provide for the repayment of the Loan on the dates specified.

REPAYMENT.

13. The loan will be repayable in two equal decennial instalments of Rs. 2,50,000. The debentures to be repaid after the first decennial period will be drawn by lot at an Assembly of Municipal Councillors.

14. Forms of Tender can be obtained on application to the Bank of Bombay, Bombay, or Branches, or from the Municipal Office, Karachi.

H. C. MULES,
President,
Karachi Municipality,
Municipal Office, Karachi, 18th August, 1910.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE.

HORSES! HORSES!! HORSES!!!

MR. JULIUS GOVE, the well-known importer, is importing by the B. I. S. N. Coy.'s s. s. "SANTHIA" due to arrive in Bombay on the 10th September, 1910, 450 horses, comprising Race horses, Polo ponies (specially well bred), Teams, Pairs, Chargers, Hacks, Cobs for harness, Hunters (some thorough bred), and Native Cavalry remounts.

The animals may be seen on arrival at

MESSRS. W. STEPHENS & SONS' STABLES,
Charni Road,
Bombay.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. COY.

NOTICE is hereby given that Mr. E. STUPARICH has been APPOINTED to ACT as Agent to the above Company in Bombay, during the temporary absence of the undersigned.

W. DENSO,
Agent, Austrian Lloyd's
S. N. Coy.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V. by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the will of NAGSI LALJI, late of Bombay, Cutchi DUSSA OSWAL, JAIN Hindu Inhabitant, a Merchant, partner in the firm of Keshavji Jadhavji and Co., deceased.

BAI NENBAI, widow of the said NAGSI LALJI, (deceased), of Bombay Cutchi Dussa Oswal, Jain Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Broach Street, Mandvi, outside the Fort .... Petitioner.

ALL PERSONS claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Probate of the will.

Witness, Sir BASIL SCOTT, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this Twenty-fourth day of August in the year of our Lord One Thousand Nine Hundred and ten and in the first year of our Reign.

The Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

L. N. BANAJI,
P. B. MALBARI, Prothonotary.
The 24th day of August, 1910.
Messrs. MEHTA
& DALPATRAM,
Petitioner's Attorneys.

NOTICE.

WANTED AN ENGINEER, with experience in Irrigation Work, such as making Tank projects, Constructing Dams, Canals, etc. Emoluments according to qualifications. Apply with testimonials to the DIWAN of KOLHAPUR, before 15th September, 1910.

R. V. SUBNIS,
Diwan of Kolhapur.
Kolhapur, 18th August, 1910.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

THE G. I. P. Railway Company are prepared to receive Tenders for the CONSTRUCTION of the WEST APPROACH of the CLERK ROAD OVERBRIDGE.

Plans and full particulars can be seen and obtained at the Office of the undersigned on any working day.

Tenders to be submitted to the undersigned on or before 2 O'clock (Standard Time), on MONDAY, the 5th September, 1910.

Only first Class contractors need apply.

E. WALROND BRYANT,
Engineer-in-Charge,
Bombay Works Division,
Matunga

JARRAH WOOD

WESTRALIAN JARRAH, STEAM, SAWN SCANTLINGS, suitable for Flooring, Joists, Rafters, Posts, Chowkhats, Office Partitions, Doors, Windows, Polished Furniture, Frame-work, Cotton Bale Ribs. Jarrah is about half the price of Teak. A large assortment of Scantling sizes and lengths always kept in stock at our MAZAGON DEPOT, Victoria Road.

Price List and Sample Free on Application.

MILLARS' KARRI & JARRAH CO.
(1902) LD.,
YORK BUILDINGS,
Hornby Road,
BOMBAY.

WARNING.

WHEREAS certain Bottles of Brandy, bearing Labels calculated to deceive the Public into believing them to be the well known

BLUE AND SILVER LABELS
OF
MARTELL'S BRANDY

have recently been imported into India, THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE that such Labels have been destroyed and the Importer has undertaken not to use or import such Labels in the future AND FURTHER that any person discovered importing, selling or exposing or offering for sale Brandy in Bottles bearing a Label in any way resembling the

BLUE AND SILVER LABEL
OF
MARTELL & CO.,

whose Brandy and whose Labels are well known in every country in the world will be proceeded against according to Law.

Any person giving information to the undersigned of any imitation of MARTELL & CO.'S Labels which results in a conviction will be rewarded.

Dated this 18th day of August, 1910.

CRAWFORD, BROWN & CO.,
24, Esplanade Road, Bombay,
Solicitors for
Messrs. J. & F. MARTELL & Co.

ACCIDENTS AND DISEASE

INCLUDING
ENTERIC FEVER
INSURED AGAINST BY
THE RAILWAY PASSENGERS ASSURANCE COMPANY,
One of the Oldest and Wealthiest Accident Companies.
PREMIUMS FOR FULLEST BENEFITS
£6 or £7 per annum.
INDIAN AGENTS:
MESSRS. KING KING & CO.,
BOMBAY.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attentions Best Schools near. Terms Moderate. Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd Bombay, and Mr. B. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines, Bombay.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE.

LESSEE & MANAGER......M. E. BANDMANN.
MAURICE E. BANDMANN
Presents the
BANDMANN OPERA CO.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
THE ORCHID.
TO-MORROW NIGHT,
THE DAIRYMAIDS,
and the following Repertoire for the Season.

Frid., 'The Girls of Gottenberg'; Sat. 'Dear Little Denmark'; Mon., 'The Toreador; Tues., 'The King of Cadonia'; Wed., 'Miss Hook of Holland'; Thur., (By numerous requests) 'The Dollar Princess'; Frid., 'The Mikado'; Sat., (The most popular of the season's repertoir) 'The Arcadians'.

PRICES: Rs. 5, 3, 1; Boxes, Rs. 50, 40, 30.
PLAN NOW OPEN at S. ROSE & CO.
Doors open at 8-30. Commences at 9-30.

Y. M. C. A. "Popular" Concert.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3rd,
9-15 p. m.
ADMISSION, As. 8.

EXCELSIOR
CINEMATOGRAPH.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!!
AND
EVERY NIGHT

GRAND ATTRACTIVE PROGRAMME.

1.—Foolshead as a Porter
2.—Rapids on the River Ozu
3.—MURIEL'S STRATAGEM
4.—Stickphast paste.
5.—The race for the handkerchief
6.—THE IRON MASK.
7.—This gentleman has won the million

PRICES & TIME AS USUAL.

BANKS.

INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital paid up ...	...Gold	$3,250,000'00
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits ...	...Gold	$3,605,119'45

LONDON OFFICE: Threadneedle House, Bishopsgate Street Within, E. C.

BRANCHES.

Bombay.
Calcutta.
Hongkong.
Canton.
Manila.
Hankow.
Cebu.
Shanghai.
Yokohama.
Colon.
Kobe.
Empire.
San Francisco
City of Mexico.
Washington.
Panama.
Singapore.
Peking.

THE CORPORATION buys and sells Bills of Exchange, issues Letters of Credit and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS opened on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months on which interest is allowed at 4½ per cent. per annum and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

GEO. HOGG, Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42/43, Church Gate Street.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL	£1,200,000
RESERVE FUND	£1,600,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE
3, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN, LONDON, E. C.
AGENCIES AND BRANCHES:

Hamburg
Bombay
Calcutta
Madras
Rangoon
Colombo
Karachi
Amritsar
Penang
Thaiping (Perak F. M. S.)
Ipoh (Perak). F. M. S.
Medan Deli (Sumatra)
Singapore
Kwala Lumpor (F. M. S.)
Klang (F. M. States.)
Seremban (F. M. States.)
Bangkok
Batavia
Sourabaya
Saigon
Manilla
Cebu
Hongkong
Foochow
Shanghai
Tientsin
Hankow
Yokohama
Kobe
New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly. Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays—11-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 31,
Esplanade Road, Bombay.
J. S. BRUCE,
Acting Agent.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:
"7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay."

BRANCHES:
Surat, Baroda, Ahmedabad, Bhawnagar, Hyderabad (Sind) and Karachi.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL
Rs. 40,00,000.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 2 per half year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. per annum, rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed Deposits for 12 months and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS OVERDRAFTS AND CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interests thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges particulars of which may be had on application.

JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES.—(Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid

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YOUR PIANO.—Does it need TUNING or REPAIRING? We place the services of a thoroughly Competent Workman at your disposal. Our charges are MODERATE, and whatever we do for your Instrument, we guarantee that it will be done as well as it is possible.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., AGENTS for the world-known "Bluthner" Pianos, Bombay and Poona.

A RESPECTABLE BUTLER and his wife as AYAH or LADIES' COMPANION wish to seek employment in Bombay or abroad. Both travelled through India and Europe. Apply Box No. 1342, care of this Paper.

RAILWAY HOTEL, Bombay, Grant Road, near Moos Buildings. Give it a trial and you will never regret your visit. Board and Residence, Rs. 2 and 3 per day. Very easy terms for permanent residents. Splendid Bars, Brand-new Billiard Tables. Dinner, Rs. 1-4-0; Tiffin, Re. 1-0-0; Breakfast, As. 12. Dinner served till late hours.

WONDER! Machine in perfect use for 22 years. Singer's Hand Machine, valued Rs. 50, which is in use in my house for past 22 years, has given me every satisfaction and I recommend it to any one requiring a good substantial and easy going Machine.—G. D. Nariman, Hyderabad, Deccan.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whisky may be had from Messrs. JAMES FINLAY and Co., Limited, Bombay.

IMPORTANT TO MOTORISTS.—Decalcifier. The great Calcium solvent will absolutely remove calcium and incrustations from Radiators and other parts. Stocked by THE UNIVERSAL ENGINEERING Co., 14, Hummum Street, Bombay.

FOR SALE.—2 Printing Presses, 2 Cutting Machines and Lithographing Machines, all at very low prices, to make room for other machineries. Apply to this Office.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Grattan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts, Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette" Electric Press.

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LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. E. H., Re. 1. Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5. Apply Box No. 408, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SPECIAL OFFER.—COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial," Rs. 2-4 per one thousand, and name and address be printed on the flap, Rs. 3-12 per thousand. Samples on application at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3⅛d. to 1s. 4 3/32d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

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ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc

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THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling off your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting:—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8. Gold, Rs. 35.

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Being a Compilation of Decisions, etc. on Questions regarding Giras, Wanta, and other Guaranteed Rights
By L. P. Parikh, Rs. 6.
Apply "The Bombay Gazette" Office.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

CAPITAL PAID-UP ....Yen	24,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS .... „	16,250,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antung-Hsien
Chaogehung
Dairen (Dairy)
Hankow
Honolulu
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Kobe
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Lyons
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Nagasaki
Newchwang
New York
Osaka
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Shanghai
Tiehling
Tientsin
Tokyo

LONDON BANKER:—
The Bank of England; The London Joint Stock Bank Ld.; The Union of London and Smiths Bank, Ld., The Parr's Bank, Ld.

BOMBAY BRANCH:—
LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT.
FIXED DEPOSITS on terms to be learnt on application.
CREDITS granted on approved securities, and every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
DRAFTS granted on JAPAN and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

K. KODAMA.
BOMBAY OFFICE—
Albert Buildings
Hornby Road Fort, Bombay
Manager

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... £	1,600,000
PAID UP CAPITAL........ £	800,000
RESERVE FUND........... £	800,000

HEAD OFFICE:
17, BISHOPSGATE STREET, WITHIN LONDON.
BRANCHES:

Calcutta,
Bombay,
Madras,
Karachi,
Lahore
Amritsar,
Delhi,
Cawnpore
Tuticorin,
Chittagong,
Cochin,
Rangoon,
Mandalay,
Colombo,
Kandy
Newera-Eliya.
Aden (Camp.)
Aden, (Steamer Point
Zanzibar,
Mombasa,
Nairobi,
Entebbe,

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE, payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141,
BOMBAY.
J. BLACK,
Ag. Manager.

COX & CO.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

BOMBAY, RAWAL PINDI, KARACHI, MURREE, AND SRINAGAR (KASHMIR).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.
LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.
TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.
INSURANCES of every description effected.
SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT of CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.
A copy of the half yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. S.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE:
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ...Rs.	1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP ... „	50,00,000
RESERVE FUND......... „	1,75,000

DIRECTORS:

The Hon'ble SIR SASSOON DAVID Kt., Chairman (Messrs. Sassoon J. David and Co., Bombay.)
SIR COWASJEE JEHANGIR, Bart., (Messrs. J. Cowasjee Jehangir and Co.)
THE HON'BLE MR. H. R. GREAVES, (of Messrs. Greaves, Cotton & Co.)
RATANJI DADABHOY TATA, Esq. (of Messrs Tata Sons & Co.)
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq. (Messrs. Khattau Makanjee and Co., Bombay).
The Hon'ble Mr. LALUBHAI SAMALDAS (Bhownuggur.)
KHETSEY KHAISEY, Esq., (Messrs. Hoorjee Khetsey and Co., Bombay.)
RAMNARAIN HURNUNDRAI, Esq., (of the firm of Hurnundrai Ramnarain, Bombay.)
The Hon'ble Mr. IBRAHIM RAHIMTOOLA, C. I. E.
R. BARLOW, Esq. (of Messrs. Symons Barlow & Lang.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

J. A. STEWART,
Acting Manager

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co.,

GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.

NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.

CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.

CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, for sale and on hire.

FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.

HOUSES FURNISHED with neat Furniture.

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CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

THIS DAY WEDNESDAY, the 31st instant, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at the Meher Mansions, 1st floor, Wellington Lines, opposite Band Stand, the valuable and neat made french-polished teakwood and blackwood household furniture, such as dining table and chairs, mirror sideboard and dinner waggon, drawing-room suit of sofas and chairs, corner and side cabinets, English bedsteads, single and double mirror door almiras, marble-topped dressing and wash-hand tables, chest of drawers, marble and tiled topped tables and teapoys, windproof lamps, rich table ornaments, carpets, glassware, crockeryware, platedware, sweet-toned cottage-piano by Soundy and Co., etc., the property of a gentleman.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE of valuable landed property at Virla Parla, near the Railway Station and opposite Khote's Office,

Under instructions from and by the order of R. D. Sethna, Esqr., the Official Assignee and Assignee of the estate and effects of Hyderali Abdul Kayam, an insolvent and with the consent and concurrence of the first and second mortgagees, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY the 15th day of September, 1910, at 5-30 p. m. (S. T.), at their Rooms in Bank Street, Fort, the following valuable landed property.

PARTICULARS.

All that piece or parcel of Khotel and or ground situate at Virla Parla in Sub-District of Bandra in Thana District, bearing Survey No. 271, sub Nos. 4 and 5 and measuring 4784 square yards or thereabouts, together with the shed with zinc roof thereon and bounded as follows:—On or towards the east by B. B. and C. I. Railway Line, on or towards the west by the public road, on or towards the north by the public road and on or towards the south by the land of Mangina Murtia Souza.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs. Pestonjee Rustom Kola & Co., Vendor's Attorneys or to the undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 31st August, 1910.

BENNETT & COMPANY
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, AT ABDUL REHMAN STREET.

Under instructions from Messrs. Haji Ahmed Haji Mahomed and Noor Mahomed Haji Ayoob, the Executors of the last will and testament of Haji Hasusam Haji Cassum, deceased, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 31st instant, at 4-30, p. m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, on the premises, the following property:—

All that piece or parcel of land or ground of the quit and ground rent tenure with the building thereon situate at Abdul Rehaman Street, without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Subdistrict of Bombay, containing by admeasurement one hundred and seventy-three and one-third square yards or thereabouts, and registered by the Collector of Land-Revenue under Collector's Old No. 1454, Collector's New Nos. 7209, 7210, Old Survey Nos. 1049, 1050, and New Survey Nos. 1989 and 1990 and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay, under B Ward No. 37, and Street Nos. 141-145, and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the East by a Sweeper's passage, on or towards the west by the Abdul Rahiman Street, on or towards the north by the house of Bejanji Soonawalla, and on or towards the South by the house of Joosub Hoosein.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Ardeshir, Hormasji Dinshaw and Co., 29, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION Sale of Unclaimed Goods, Sweeping, etc., at the G. I. P. Railway Wari Bunder Goods Depot.

In accordance with Section 55 and 56 of the Railway Act 9 of 1890, chapter 10, section 141, and under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 31st instant, at 2-30 p. m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, at the abovementioned place, a quantity of unclaimed goods, grain and seeds in bags, tilly and linseed in bags, jowari and bajri in bags, rapeseed and harda in bags, bundles of C. P. Goods, bundles of wooden pieces, cask of paint, and oil boxes of luggage, fittings, soap, case of acid, gunny bags, box of bangles, empty drums and casks, drums of petrol, iron bars, brass pots, tins of ghee and oil, lot of condemned sheets, old records, heaps of sweeping grain, etc., etc.

64 bags cotton and seed, M/21 of 183 bags under Invoice No. 723 of 20-12-09, from Akola to Wari Bunder, consignee Mr. Wagji Bechar.

226 bags cottonseed, M/47, under Invoice No. 18 of 22-2-10, from Khamgaon to Wari Bunder, consignee Mr. Damodar Kalyanji.

28 bags cottonseed, M/37, out of 200 bags under Invoice No. 37 of 31-3-10, from Shirol Road to Wari Bunder, consignee Virji Shewji.

228 bags cottonseed, out of 240 bags, under invoice No. 214 of 4-2-10, from Nagpore to Wari Bunder, consignee, Mr. Damodardas Kalyanji.

30 bags cottonseed, out of 630 bags, under invoice No. 99 of 18-3-10, from Tadvale to Wadi Bunder, consignee, S. Shriniwas.

14 bags cottonseed, out of 350 bags, under invoice No. 14 of 10-1-10, from Tadvale to Wari Bunder, consignee, Mr. Dharamsi Jetha.

107 Bags grain ex. Mandvi Dabauli to Carnac Bridge.

On Saturday, the 3rd September, 1910, at 2 p.m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at ground floor, "Clarke House," Wodehouse Road, next to "Stanley, Humphrey and Co." very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture, rich glass and crockeryware, best platedware, sliding, dining table and chairs, mirror backside boards and dumwaiters, drawingroom suite of sofas and chairs, rich cabinets, fancy ornaments and vases, parian and Dresden figures, rich carpets, table and hanging lamps, one cottage piano, one very powerful telescope with 5 lenses in mahogany case, by Newton and Co., Optician, London, large fish aquarium, one Jost's punkah motor, iron safe, one 12-bore S. B. Shot gun, one grandfather's clock, showing moon phases and working on balance, brass and iron single and double bedsteads, mirror door almyrahs, dressing chest-of-drawers, wash-hand tables, glass door book presses, chess teapoys, verandah benches, cane furniture, office tables, card tables, ice box, revolving book stands, one lot of valuable and rare books, copper water boiler, aluminium utensils, etc., etc., the property of S. S. Story, Esq., of Oriental G. S. Life Assurance Company, Ltd., and others.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

On SATURDAY, the 3rd proximo, at 3-30 p. m. (S.T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

By order of the concerned and on account and risk of Mr. Dinshaw D. Cama of Ahmedabad.

D. D. C. 52121-22—2 cases 24 bottles "Extra Cinee."
„ 52123-26—4 cases 48 do. "Carte Blamishe."
„ 52127-30—4 cases 96¼ do. Do.
„ 52131-35—5 cases 60 Do. "Chevalier de Belgrade."

AT 2 P. M. (S.T.)

1 handsome strong rubber-tyred victoria, in good order.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram, in good order.
1 second-hand glass-fronted miniature office brougham, in good order.
1 bay pony, quiet in harness.
1 grey Arab, quiet in harness and saddle.

On TUESDAY the 6th September 1910 at 2 p.m. (S.T.) Messrs BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Marine Lines near the Officers' Mess, very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood household furniture, rich glass and crockery ware, best plated ware, large sliding dining table, arm and without arm chairs, mirror back sideboards and dumbwaiters, table and ball lamps, rich carpets, drawingroom suite of sofas and chairs, fancy cabinets, table ornaments, fancy figures, old China and satsooma vases, one ebonised grand cottage piano, marble top tables, single and double bedsteads, mirror door almyrahs, chest of drawers, dressing and wash-hand tables, English Ormolu vase with glass dome, office furniture, cane furniture, verandah benches, copper utensils, &c., &c., the property of Captain A. F. Stewart, 116 Maharathas.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

On a day to be fixed hereafter Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Apollo reclamation next to Taj Mahal Hotel, ground floor, Alexandra Mansion, very valuable and handsome teak and blackwood plain and carved, also English and American house-hold furniture, rich glass and crockery ware, best plated ware, square dining table, arm and without arm chairs, sideboard and dinner wagons, drawingroom suite of sofas and chairs, rich carpets, table ornaments, fancy cabinets, American revolving top writing table, glass door book presses, dressing and wash-hand tables, single and double bedsteads, iron safe, mirror door single and double almyrahs, chest of drawers, teapoys, tables, lamps, vases, cane furniture, utensils, etc., etc. The property of J. R. Tickell, Esq., Chief, Engineer, B. B and C. I. Railway.

Catalogues will be published and the property on view 4 days before the sale.

Bombay, 31st August, 1910.
BENNETT & Co.

FOR SALE, WANTED, &C.

WANTED.

FOR a large Cotton Mill in Southern India, a thoroughly experienced EUROPEAN ENGINEER; good salary offered. Apply stating experience to Box No. 1319, care of this Paper.

FOR SALE.

THE MATCH MAKING FACTORY, Ellichpur in three lots.

(1) Land and buildings.
(2) Engine, boiler, and work-shop.
(3) Match-making Machinery.

Tender for all or any of the lots invited within one month of this date. Particulars on application to ABAJI NARAYAN, Liquidator, B. M. M. Co., Ld., Ellichpur.

SALES BY AUCTION.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS,
31, MEADOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

WEEKLY SALE.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 31st day of August, 1910, sell by Public Auction, at their Sales Rooms, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), the following:—

By order of R. D. Sethna, Esq., the receiver appointed in the matter of Indian Arbitration Act, Nanu Narayen Karkee vs. Ramchandra Ghalaji Padwal, the good-will of Joseph Padwal and Co., engravers and electro-platers.

1 case 150 pieces 36 by 10 yards white lawn. On account of the shippers.
1 bale 40 pieces overcoats and 20 dozen pairs trousers.
1 bale 200 pieces jackets.
1 bale 40 pieces overcoats and 20 dozen pairs trousers.
50 dozen ribbed vests.
10 dozen white bed covers.
100 square yards English flooring tiles, superior design.
100 square yards English flooring tiles, superior design.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO JEWELLERY MERCHANTS AND PRIVATE BUYERS.

Sale of valuable ornaments and jewellery.

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay.
Ordinary Original Civil Jurisdiction.
Suit No. 238 of 1908.
Jamnavahu vs. Jivavahu and others.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esq., the receiver appointed in the above suit and pursuant to the order made on the 16th day of July 1910. Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will, on THURSDAY the 8th day of September, 1910, sell by Public Auction at their sale room at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.), the following valuable pearl diamond and gold ornaments belonging to the estate of the deceased Damoder Laxmidass Khimji consisting of one pearl collar of 7 rows set in with precious diamond and rubies and rich pearls, one valuable pearl necklace, one gold and diamond necklace set in with costly diamonds and of superb workmanship, four diamond bangles set in with rich old diamonds and of superior workmanship, one pair diamond bangles, diamond rings, brooches, diamond studs, gold watch chains, gold necklace, one gold watch, Marks and Co., one chronograph watch; a necklace of 20 emeralds, besides similar other ornaments.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of knocking the lots to the purchasers, and the balance shall be paid and articles taken delivery of within three days from the day of sale.

Will be on view from 11-30 a. m. to 4-30 p. m. (S.T.), daily four days previous to sale.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.

Bombay, 31st August, 1910.

TO ESCAPE

All Dangers—Moral and Physical,
Please Read our Book!!!
"KAM SHASTRA,"
A GUIDE to Health, Wealth and Prosperity!
Available in all Languages!!
English, Marathi, Hindi, Gujarati,
Urdu, Bangali, Telugu and Tamil!
Kanarese Edition in the Press!!
More than 600,000 copies already supplied!
GRATIS and POST-FREE.

Apply to:—VAIDYA SHASTRI
MANISHANKAR GOVINDJI,
Jamnagar, (Kathiawar).

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Subscription. Rate.	Discount Rate.
Yearly ...	Rs. 25 0	Rs. 20 0
Half-yearly ...	„ 13 12	„ 11 9
Quarterly ...	„ 7 8	„ 6 0
Monthly ...	„ 2 8	2 0

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

	Subscription. Rate.	Discount Rate.
Yearly ...	Rs. 37 8	Rs. 30 0
Half-yearly ...	„ 20 0	„ 16 0
Quarterly ...	„ 10 10	„ 8 8
Monthly ...	„ 3 12	„ 3 0

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For rates of old Issues of the "Bombay Gazette," See Special Short Advertisements Column.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

For Advertisements of two or three lines, relating to such matters as Small Sales; Business Cards, Situations, Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required; Change of Residence and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines ...	... Re. 1-0
Each succeeding line... ...	... „ 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee, and Payment must in all cases be made in Cash.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First Insertion	Rs. 6-0 Per Inch.
Second Insertion ...	„ 3-8 do.
Third Insertion	„ 3-0 do.
Fourth Insertion ...	„ 2-8 do.
Fifth and upwards ...	„ 2-0 do.
Minimum charge ...	„ 6-0 do.

In the Native Languages double the above rates.
For Advertisements, which are to be inserted for length of time special contracts are made.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY AND WEEKLY BUDGET.

	Town.	Post.
Yearly	Rs. 12	Rs. 15
Half-yearly...	„ 7	„ 8
Quarterly	„	„ 5

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 29 June, 2017

DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON, August 29.

Consols 2 1-2 per cent. ...	... 81 — 1/16	
Rentes 3 per cent	... 97 1-4	unchgd
3 1-2 per cent. (Sterling Loan) ...	94 1-2	unchgd
3 1-2 per cent Government Securities	... 63 3-4	unchgd
Bar Silver in London. ...	... 24 3-16—1-16	
Do 2 months hence ...	... 24 5-16—1-16	

Closing Tone of Silver.—Fall caused by absence of buying orders.

Bar Silver in New York ...	... 53 1-2—1-8	
Exchange on London at Paris	... 25-24 — 1-2	
Do do Berlin	... 20-46—1-2	
Do do New York	... 4·86 1-1—3-8	
Discount Bank of England Rate...	3 p.c. since 9-6-10	
Do. Short London Bills 3 m/st.	3 1-16—1-13	
Do. Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st ...	3 3-4	unchgd
Do. Fine Trade Bills 3 months.	3 1-2	unchgd
Do. Fine Trade Bills 6 months..	4	unchgd
Interest day to day loans...	... 1 7-8—1-8	
Do. 7 day market loans	... 2 1-4	unchgd
Bar Gold (per oz.)	... 77·9	unchgd
Exchange on India 30 d-st. (Bank buying rate)	... 1-3-29-32	unchgd

MANCHESTER, August 29.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—	Bales.
Tone of Liverpool Cotton Spot— ...	Quiet.
Do. of Liverpool Cotton Futures ...	Quiet.
Do. of Liverpool Cotton East Indian...	Quiet.
Tone of Manchester Market... ...	Steady.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool ...	4,000
Do. Day's Sales on Spot and for Exp	400
Do. Day's Sales of East Indian ...	100
Do. Day's Imports	4,000
Mid Americans	8-20—3
Egyptian F. G. F.	12 15-16 unchgd

	A.-S.	S.-O.	O.-N.	N.-D.	D.-J.
Cotton Delivery Mid Uplands G. O. C.	7·72 —8	7·33 —8	7·15 —7	7·08 —6	7·05 —6

	J.-F.	F.-M.	M.-A.	A.-M.
Liverpool	7·04 —7	7·04 —7	7·04 —7	7·04 —6

NEW YORK, August 29.

AMERICAN MARKETS.

COTTON :—

	bales.
Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports ...	12,000
Do Last year	7,000
Do. Exports to Great Britain ...	......
Do. Exports to Continent	33,000
Spot Cotton at New York ...	Mutilated.

Futures at New York .... Oct. 13·60+6

Do at New York .... Dec. 13·50+4

Advanced on bull support and short covering and on bullish private crop report.

NEW ORLEANS.—

Spot Cotton	... 15	unchgd
Futures—Month of Oct.	... 13·38+4	
Do. do. Dec.	... 13·35+4	

Closing tone of Futures—Steady.

LONDON, August 29.

WHEAT.

White Karachi ... 37 3-4 August.-Sept.—London—Sellers.

Tone—Firm.

Wheat Afloat for United Kingdom ... 23,90,000

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Barletto Russa-62½ lbs...No sellers—Quiet but steady.

AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian—38 1-2 Sept.-Oct.—Sellers.

SEEDS.

Rapeseed—Yellow Gujerat per 416 lbs 85 per cent ex-ship ... 45
Do. Months—Aug.-Sept.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers, etc.—Sellers.
Rapeseed—Yellow Cawnpore 416 lbs 85 per cent. ex-ship ... 44 1-4
Do. Months—Aug.-Sept.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Weather Buyers, or Sellers etc.—Sellers.
Rapeseed—Brown Cawnpore 39 lbs ex-ship... 41
Do. Months—Aug.-Sept.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers or Sellers etc.—Sellers.
Tone of Rapeseed—Quiet but Steady.
Linseed—Bombay per 416 lbs ex-ship ... 73 1-4
Do. Months—Aug.-Sept.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp.
Do. Whether Buyers, or Sellers etc.—Done.
Tone of Linseed—Firmer.
Linseed Argentine—La Plata ... 67 3-4
Do Month—August Sept.
Do Name of Ports—Antwerp.—Sellers.

COFFEE.

In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality). 10

SUGAR.

German granulated sugar C. and F.
India double bags, ... 14-8 1-4
Months of Shipment, Nov.-Dec.—Sellers.
Tone of Sugar—Dull.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber ... 7-11—Buyers—Firmer.

ARRIVAL.

"Neidenfels."

BOMBAY, August 30.

EXCHANGE.

The market opened steady at 1s. 4 1-32d. for T. T. and Demand and 1s. 4 1-4d. for 3 months' sight Credits.

We quote :—

Bank's selling—		
T. T. Ready	... 1s. 4 1/32d.	
D. D. Mail	... 1s. 4 1 1/2d.	
T. T. Forward ...	1s. 4 1-16d.	Oct.
Bank's Buying—		
Private D. D. Ready ...	... 1s. 4 3-32d.	
Credits 3 m/s „ ...	... 1s. 4 1-4d.	
„ „ Forward ...	... 1s. 4 5-16d.	Dec
„ 6 m/s Ready ...	... 1s. 4 7-16d.	
Francs 3 m/s „ ...	... 170 1-2	
Marks 3 m/s „ ...	... 188 3-4	
60 d/s. Hongkong ...	... 131 1-2	
„ Shanghai ...	... 176 1-4	
„ Japan ...	... 150	

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

The market open at Rs. 95-6 ready and Rs. 95-3 forward and closed at Rs. 95-4 and Rs. 95-1 respectively.

BULLION.

Bar Silver in London was 1-16 down for ready at 24 3-16, 1-16 down for forwards at 24 5-16 and New York also declined by 1-8 at 52 1-2.

Locally the silver market remained firm with a good demand. Good business has been done in forwards and prices advanced by two annas and closed steady.

The gold market remains steady.

GOLD.

	Rs.	a.	p.
9 touch Fakirsett	23	8	0
97 touch Chintu	23	7	0
Narandas Motilal's Chop Swadeshi 96 to 99 touch	24	0	6
National Bank	24	0	3
Chartered Bank	24	1	9
Sovereigns Shield	15	3	0
Do. Dragon	15	0	0
Australian	24	4	0
English Gold	24	3	0
Native Bullion	24	1	9
Indian Specie Bank	24	3	0

SILVER.

117 1-2 Penny	70	11	6
117 Penny Ready	70	6	0
Local per tola	0	11	9
FUTURES.			
First Settlement	70	10	9
Second do	70	13	0

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

Linseed :—Easier. Prices for ready and forward declined by two annas.
Rapeseed.—Steady. Prices unchanged.
Wheat.—Easier.
Gingillyseed.—Firm.
Poppyseed.—Steady.
Castorseed and Mowraseed.—Steady.

Description.	Rate.		
Linseed, Bold ...	Rs. 12	9	0
Linseed, Small ...	„ 12	4	0
Linseed, Brown ...	„ 12	12	0
RAPESEED—			
Brown Delhi ...	„ 6	12	0
Brown Cawnpore ...	„ 6	13	0
Yellow do. ...	„ 7	4	0
Do. Gujarat ...	„ 7	10	0
Brown Katni ...	„ 7	8	0
Poppyseed ...	„ 10	6	0
Castorseed ...	„ 10	8	0

WHEAT—	
Pissi ...	„ 33 to 35
Hard Bea ...	„ 32 to 34
Yellow Hinganghat ...	„ 58 to 60
Rai Khandesh— ...	„ 65 to 85
Mowraseed ...	„ 7 10 0
Groundnuts ...	„ 44 0 0
Cottonseed ...	„ 25 to 27
Maize ...	„ 18 to 19
Yellow ...	„ 48 to 42
Khandwa ...	„ 47 to 51
Bajaro ...	„ 27 to 31
Joowar ...	„ 21 to 24
Gram ...	„ 22 to 23
Minbara ...	„ 52 to 55
Brown Jubbulpore ...	„ 45 to 48
Brown Meggi ...	„ 48 to 50
Kabra ...	„ 44 to 48
Black Kutni ...	„ 43 to 45
Myrabollams ...	„ 18 to 20

The following are the receipts of Wheat and Seeds into Bombay during the 48 hours ended at 6 p. m. on Monday, 29th August :—

Wheat	18,590	cwts
Linseed	2,610	„
Rapeseed	10,567	„
Gingellyseed	173	„
Poppyseed	3,298	„
Groundnuts...	1,256	„
Castorseed	3,077	„
Rice...	81,982	„
Myrabollams	71	„
Cottonseed	6,579	„
Mowraseed	325	„
Gram	2,443	„
Joowar	6,823	„
Maize	42	„

SPINNINGS.

Business in Petits for September was done at Rs. 2,750 and October Rs. 2,737 1-2 at which rate a good business was done. A report being current that Rs. 30 dividend for the six months will be paid had a depressing effect on the market and prices declined to Rs. 2,705 for this settlement and Rs. 2,695 for the next settlement and there being good demand at these rates, prices again advanced to Rs. 2,727 1-2 to 30 for this settlement and Rs. 2715 for next.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay	1,530
Bank of India	66 1-2
Indian Specie Bank — ...	51
Eastern Bank	77

MILLS.

Burhma	515
Davids	400
Standard	1,080
Maneckji Petit	2,727 1-2
Framji Petits	1,575

PRESSES.

Indian Cotton	153 3-4
New Mofussil	860

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. and T. Co. Ord. ...	101
Bombay E. S. and T. C. Pref. ...	167
Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate ...	16
Treacher & Co	520

RAILWAYS.

Ahmedabad-Dholka	117
Tapti-Valley	472 1-2

COTTON.

Liverpool was 6 to 8 points down. New York was mutilated and New York futures 6 and 4 up.

Our market at Coloba was steady and demand from the Mills and exporters being nominal prices for ready lots remained unchanged. Liverpool opener showed 3 to 4 points up. The market for futures was steady.

Good Broach opened at Rs. 303 1-2, but there being very little business declined to Rs. 303 at the close.

We learn of the following purchases :—

100	Sun Mills	...Ranpur ...	286
100	New Islami Mills	...Malkapur ...	272
100	do	...Khamgaon ...	285
100	do	...Amraoti ...	283
100	Madhowji Mills	...Wardha ...	294
100	Volkart Bros	...Khamgaon ...	290
100	Narandas Mills	...Mathia ...	280
100	Gaddam & Co	...Khandesh ...	272 Dec.

Bengal Hand Gin. Fine ...	272
„ F Good ...	262
Bengal Machine Gin. Fine ...	283
„ F Good ...	276
Sind Punjab Fine ...	288
„ F Good ...	278
Khandesh Fine ...	287
„ F Good ...	277
Dhamangaon Poolgaon Fine ...	297
„ F Good ...	287
Akola Khamgaum Fine ...	295
„ F Good ...	285
Amraoti Fine ...	295
„ F Good ...	285
Yeotmal Fine ...	302
„ F Good ...	292
Nagpore ...	303
„ od ...	293
Wardha Hinganghat Fine ...	310
„ F Good ...	300
Methia Fine ...	289
„ F Good ...	277
Broach Gin Fine ...	324
„ F Good ...	314
Sawginned Good ...	313
Westerns H. G. ...	295
Do M G ...	301
FUTURES.	
Broach Good ...	303
Bengal F G ...	235 1-2

The following are the receipts of Cotton into Bombay during the 48 hours ended at 6 p.m. on Monday, 29th August :—

Khandeish	92	Bales
Central India	...	„
Barsi and Nagur	99	„
Berar	...	„
Central Provinces	...	„
Oomras	191	„
Dholera	57	„
Broach	...	„
Coompta and Dharwar ...	111	„
Westerns	...	„
Bengals (N. W. P.)	—	„
Rajputana...	...	„
Sind	...	„
Persian	...	„
Egyptian	...	„
Other sorts	...	„
Total...	359	„

LIVERPOOL, August 31.

Opening Tone and Prices.

Opening Tone	... Steady.
Estimated Sales	... 4,000
Total Imports	... 13,000
Future Delivery Prices :—	
Aug.—Sept	7·76+4
Sept.—Oct.	7·37+4
Oct.—Nov..	7·19+4
Nov.—Dec.	7·11+3
Dec.—Jan.	7·09+4
Jan.—Feb.	7·08+4
Feb.—Mar.	7·08+4
Mar.—Apl.	7·08+4
Apl.—May	7·08+4

FREIGHTS.

	This Month		Next Month	
Ports.	Seed.	Cotton.	Seed.	Cotton.
Antwerp ...	16 6	17 6	13 6	14 0
Dunkirk ...	16 6	17 6	13 6	14 0
Havre	......	......	15 0	16 0
Hull	......	......	12 6	......
Liverpool ...	......	......	13 6	14 0
Marseilles ...	......	......	13 6	14 0
Genoa	16 6	17 6	14 6	15 0
London... ...	......	......	11 0	......
Hamburg ...	17 0	18 0	15 0	15 6
Trieste ...	......	......	16 6	17 6
Venice ...	......	......	16 6	17 6
Open Ports ...	Oct.	14 0		
Do ...	Nov.	14 0		
Do ...	Dec.	14 6		
Do ...	May	14 6		

The market is firm.

METALS.

We quote :—

		lbs.	
Copper Brasiers 4×4 ...	...	21 28 35 42 56 63 70 77 84	Rs. 53 14
Yellow Metal Sheets ...	...	21 28 35 42 49 56	„ 44 14 a „ 45 0 b „ 41 10 c
Tin Ingots ...	...	...	„ 42 8
Spelter	S M M M J G	...	„ 18 8
Georgebutte	...	...	„ 22 0
Copper Ingots	K S	...	„ 47 13
Copper Sheetings...	lbs. 8, 10, 12, 14	...	„ 60 0
Yellow Metal Sheetings	lbs. 14, 16 10-12	...	„ 46 0
	10-12 14-16		48 0

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IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Monday, August 29.

GOLD.

No. of Packages.	Bullion	Coin. Sovs. and half Sovs.	Other Coin.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2 Packages ...	...	807	26,527

Importers.	Vessel.	From
Sundry Importers ...	Oceana	Aden

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY by rail on 27th and 28th August, 1910.

By	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway ...	57	65,725
B. B. & C. I. Railway ...	52	61,622

KING EDWARD MEMORIAL.

Bombay Presidency List.

	Rs	A	P
Amount previously acknowledged	1,15,175	0	0
Messrs David Sassoon and Co, Ltd	5,000	0	0
H H The Maharajah of Kolhapur, GCSI., GCVO, LLD ...	5,000	0	0
H H The Nawab of Janjira, GCIE	2,000	0	0
H H The Nawab of Cambay ...	2,000	0	0
H H The Aga Khan, GCIE ...	2,000	0	0
The Bank of Bombay, Ltd ...	2,000	0	0
H H The Chief of Miraj, K C I E, (Senior)	1,500	0	0
Amount collected in Thana as per annexed list...	1,300	0	0
H H The Rajah of Wakaneer ...	1,000	0	0
Sir Dinshaw Maneckjee Petit, Bart	1,000	0	0
Messrs Richardson and Cruddas ...	1,000	0	0
The Bank of India Ltd ...	1,000	0	0
The Chief of Phalton ...	700	0	0
Mr Jalbhoy Ardeser Sett ...	700	0	0
Messrs Merwanji and Hormasji	500	0	0
The Chief of Miraj (Junior) ...	500	0	0
Collected from the Police Courts, Bombay, (through Mr A H S Aston)	281	12	0
The staff of Messrs Millars' Karri and Jarrah Co (1902) Ltd ...	250	0	0
Messrs K & A S Framjee ...	200	0	0
Rao Bahadur Vassanji Khimji ...	200	0	0
Messrs Kurwa and Kajiji ...	200	0	0
The Principal, Staff, and Pupils of the Elphinstone High School, Bombay ...	190	0	0
The Office Staffs of the Excise, Land Revenue and Survey, and Steam Boilers and Factory Inspector's Department ...	177	0	0
The Offices and Staff of the Government Central Press, Bombay ...	104	7	0
The Hon Mr M C Gibbs, I C S ...	100	0	0
The Hon Mr G Carmichael, C S I ...	100	0	0
Mr W W Drew, I C S ...	100	0	0
Mr L L C Swifte, I C S ...	100	0	0
Dr D A Demonte ...	100	0	0
Dr Kawasjee Edalji Dadachanji ...	100	0	0
Mr Nusserwanji M Patel ...	100	0	0
Mr Jagmohundas Varjiwandas ...	100	0	0
Collected by Miss Grace Tindall, Lady Superintendent of the Hospitals, on behalf of the Staff of the Cama and Allbless Hospitals.	100	0	0
Mr Cassinath Dewji Dhuru ...	100	0	0
Mr L Napier, Jalgaon ...	75	0	0
The Chief Engineer and Staff of the the Chief Engineer's Office, B. B. and C I Railway	74	4	0
The Teachers and Pupils of the Frere Fletcher School	60	0	0
Mr Palonji D Chowna ...	50	0	0
Messrs The Khandesh Press Co. Ltd.	50	0	0
Mr J M Framjee Patel ...	50	0	0
O L I	50	0	0
Mr Framjee Bomonjee Jeejeebhoy...	50	0	0
Mr Furdoonji Bomonji Jeejeebhoy.	50	0	0
Mr Rustomjee M H Ready money...	50	0	0
The Teachers and Pupils of the Byramjee Jeejeebhoy Charitable Institution	41	0	0
Mr Dadabhoy Nowrojee ...	25	0	0
Dr Sorab C Hosmusjee ...	25	0	0
Khan Bahadur Byramjee Dadabhoy	20	0	0
Mr D B Parasnis Satara ...	20	0	0
Dr Jos Alban D'Souza ...	20	0	0
Amount collected in Satara ...	16	4	0
Mr O Robinson	15	0	0
Mr Reginald Ellis	15	0	0
Sums of and under Rs. 10	25	0	0
Total Rs.	1,45,760	11	0

FAZULBHOY CURRIMBHOY,
STANLEY REED,
NAROTUM MORARJI GOCULDAS,
JAMSETJI ARDASEER WADIA,
Secretaries.

THANA SUBSCRIBERS' FIRST LIST.

Mr. G. Y. Joshi, Sirkarkoon, Belapur, Rs. 15 ; Mr. C. N. Hall, Superintendent of Jail, Thana, Rs. 10 ; Mr. Unwalla, Assistant Excise Engineer, Thana, Rs. 15 ; Surgeon-Major K. V. Kukday, Civil Surgeon, Thana, Rs. 25 ; Mr. H. J. Joshi, Pleader, Thana, Rs. 5 ; Sarkarkun Gorebandar, Gorebandar, Rs. 10 ; Mr. Motilal Hargovind Shet, Thana, Rs. 125 ; Mr. Bhailal Purshotam Sha, Huzur Deputy Collector, Thana, Rs. 20 ; Mr. Vinayek L. Bhave, B. A. B.S.C., Thana Rs. 100 ; Mr. Gargadas Mangaldas Vakil, Thana, Rs. 5 ; Mr. M. J. Wadia, Vakil, Thana Rs. 5 ; Mr. J. L. Rieu, Collector of Thana, Rs. 100 ; Mr. P. A. Kelly, District Superintendent of Police, Thana, Rs. 15 ; Mr. Dinshaw D. Carranee of Bombay, Rs. 100 ; Mr. K.B.F.A. Moos, Assistant Surgeon, Thana, Rs 20; Mr Mangaldass Devidass, Thana, Rs 51; Mr Permanand Ramkrishna, Thana, Rs. 75 ; Mr Damodardass Varjivandass, Thana, Rs 10; Mr Tribhovandass Jamnadass, Thana Rs 101; Mr Jairam Raghunath Sirkarkun, Trombay, Rs 10; Mr Ratansi Premji, Thana, Rs 300; Mr Edalji Shapurji Shroff, Thana Rs 10; Mr Sorabji Dosabhai Dengrivalla, Thana, Rs 10; Mr Nasarvanji Nowroji Antia, Thana, Rs 26; Mr Abdullali Valibhai, Thana Rs 20; Mr Cowasji Bhicaji Vakil, Thana, Rs 5; Mr Mohervanji Behramji, Thana, Rs 10; Mr Dosabhai Rustomji Gadivala, Thana Rs 5; Mr Ruttonji Shapurji Tata, Thana Rs 50; Mr Cooverji Framji Divecha Thana, Rs 25; Mr Dadabhoy M Raja, Thana Rs 10; Mr Prabhaker Vithal Gupte, Thana Rs 10; Mr Anant Mahadeo Chaubal Thana Rs 2; Mr Janoo Bhagoji, Thana Rs 2 ; Mr N D Dengekar, Thana Rs 4; total Rs 1,300.

KATHIAWAR NEWS.

Our Bhownagar correspondent writes, dated August 28th :—A special train, conveying the Jam Saheb of Jamnagar and his followers left here last night, arriving at Jamnagar at 8 o'clock on Monday morning. The Jam Saheb was given a hearty send-off, and he was profusely garlanded by the Maharajah of Bhownagar and the Dewan Saheb. There were other officers of the State present. A detachment of cavalry and armed police were present, and as the train steamed out the regimental band played. The Jam Saheb did not take any part in the cricket matches as he found the Bhownagar XI weak.

Mr. Nissen, Traffic Superintendent of the B. G. J. P. Railway, gave a dinner last night to the political officers and other Europeans who had arrived from Rajkote to play cricket here.

GOUT.

6 YEARS CURED.

Mr. James Vick, of Avon Cottage, Batheaston near Bath, England, is well known and highly respected. He writes : "Dear Sirs,—You will remember that about three years ago I called to thank you personally for the good Doan's Backache Kidney Pills had done me. It is now nearly six years since I commenced taking Doan's Pills, and I have never had an attack of the kidney complaint from that time, although I still take a pill now and then as a safeguard, which keeps me all right.

"But for many years I suffered terribly from severe attacks of gout two or three times during each year. Since taking Doan's Backache Kidney Pills I have been entirely free from the gout, and have not suffered as I used to from the severe pains in my back. I surprise all my friends by the good health I enjoy, and I feel better now than I did forty years ago: that is saying good deal, for I am 79 years of age. My friends say I am a wonderful man to do what I do.

"I only hope my testimony will be of help to others. Yours very truly, (Signed) James Vick."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all medicine dealers and stores at Rs. 2 per bottle, or 6 bottles for Rs. 10-8-0, or from Doan's Medicines, P.O. Box 20, Bombay.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The Charge for Announcement of Births, Marriages, Deaths and Memoriam Notices, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender is Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. Cash strictly in Advance.

DADAR.

BIRTH.

REID—August 30, at the Bangalow Dadar, the wife of William Reid, of a daughter.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES:

BIRTH.

LANGRISHE—August 19, at Rockcliff, Mussoorie, the wife of Lieutenant R B Langrishe, 62nd Punjabis, of a daughter.

DEATH.

JERVIS—August 19, at Margherita, Assam, of Malaria, W Fortescue Jervis.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Bandmann Opera Company : "The Orched," Empire Theatre, 9-30 p.m.

Maxim : "A man who cannot mind his own business is not to be trusted with the King's."—Saville.

THE ENGLISH MAIL.

ARRIVAL.

The P. and O. Company's s.s. "Salsette," with the English Mails of the 19th instant, which left Aden at 7 p.m. on Sunday, and is expected to arrive in Bombay harbour, at 6 a.m. on Friday next.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer "Salsette," leaves Bombay harbour at 2-30 p.m., on Saturday the 3rd proximo.

Notice to Jurymen.—Gentlemen of the Special and Common July are required to attend at the High Court on Thursday morning the 1st September 1910 at 11 30 o'clock.

Postal Notice.—A mail for Egypt and Europe consisting of letters and packets especially marked for transmission per Austrian Lloyd's s. s. "Koerber" will be made up at the Bombay General Post Office for despatch to destination at 7-30 a.m. on Thursday the 1st of September, Letters, etc., for Aden and Berbera will also be despatched by this steamer.

BANDMANN OPERA COMPANY.

The "Dollar Princess" was given another successful performance of this musical play at the Empire Theatre last night. To meet the wishes of a very large section of the theatre-going public who could not get seats in the theatre on the last two occasions when "The Dollar Princess" was staged, the management of the above Company have announced the above piece to be repeated on Thursday the 8th September and on Saturday the last night of the present season the Company will perform "The Arcadian," the most popular of the repertoire of the Company.

CITY IMPROVEMENT TRUST.

A meeting of the Trustees for the improvement of the City of Bombay was held yesterday afternoon at the Trust's offices, Mr. J. P. Orr, presiding.

At the outset the Chairman said that the Trust was doing well in regard to the sale of their lands which appeared from the fact that while this time last year land worth five lakhs of rupees was sold, this year they had sold land worth about eight lakhs. This year six plots at Null Bazaar were put up for sale by auction and two plots, Nos. 16 and 21, were sold, the former of which fetched the price of Rs. 285 per square yard and the latter realised Rs. 230 per square yard.

The Board then considered the Government letter in the matter of resumption of a plot of land from the Parel Estate for a playground for the Veterinary College and it was resolved to inform Government that if the Government insisted upon their right of resumption the Trust were prepared to waive their right to six months' notice. The Trust, however, wished to point out again that the land proposed to be resumed was likely to become very valuable as a building site when the Parel Estate was fully developed, and the proposed road connecting Sevri Hill with Elphinstone Road was constructed, and they would be glad if Government would give them an assurance that so much of the land as might ultimately be required for road purposes would be restored to them free of cost.

The meeting was then adjourned

BANDRA MUNICIPALITY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—I trust you will permit me, through the medium of your paper to draw the attention of the Municipal authorities at Bandra to the most unsatisfactory condition of the cesspools. There are, I understand, more than 1,200 cesspools in Bandra attached to the residential houses, but the means of cleaning them are very limited, viz., about eight or ten cesspool carts, some of which are usually under repairs. Owing to the limited number of carts the result is that the cesspools are not regularly cleaned as they should be. They are allowed to overflow and stagnate, the smell being unbearable.

When the Municipal people are spoken to in the matter, the usual reply is that there are insufficient cesspool carts to cope with the work and that the Municipal finances do not permit of the purchase of extra carts. This may be a reasonable excuse, but all the same the Municipality levy their cesspool tax regularly, and it is a question if a ratepayer says he had "no money," will the Municipality let him off the tax?

The cesspools question in Bandra will take a very serious turn one of these days unless proper measures are taken to keep them clean and disinfected. Typhoid and all sorts of diseases are likely to occur in Bandra from neglected and overflowing cesspools which fill the air with their poisonous smell.—Yours, etc.,

SANITATION.

POLICE COURT.

TRAFFIC IN COCAINE.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Mr. Henry Campbell, acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Lewis charged Syed Astag Hussain with being in possession of seven and a half grains of cocaine without a license.

The accused pleaded not guilty and said that the packets were forced upon by the policeman who arrested him.

On the evidence the Magistrate convicted him and fined him Rs. 10 with the alternative of a week's simple imprisonment.

ALLEGED INSULT.

Mr. Henry Campbell, acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, yesterday, resumed the hearing of the case in which Mr. Jehangir B. Murzban "Editor of the Jam-e-Jamshed," charged Mahomed Cassam Chisti, a Mahomedan Pir, with insulting his daughter Putlibai.

Mr. Viesji F. Vicaji, Pleader, appeared for the complainant. Mr. Payne, Solicitor, defended the accused.

Mr. Payne claimed a 'de novo' trial on the ground that the evidence in the case would be conflicting and therefore it was necessary to see and hear the witnesses.

His Worship allowed that to be done and Mr. Marzban was examined by Mr. Vicaji.

The case stands adjourned.

The appointment of another A. D. C. to Lord Hardinge of Penshurst is announced, the selected officer being Captain the Hon. A. C. W. C. Weld Forester, 3rd Battalion, Grenadier Guards.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.

HIGH COURT.

THE TALATI INSOLVENCY.

Appeal Dismissed.

In the High Court of Judicature at Bombay in Appeal from the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors.

In the matter of the petition of Maneckji Pestonji Talati, Insolvent ; Abeychand Goculdas, Appellant and Opposing Creditor vs. Maneckji Pestonji Talati, Respondent and Insolvent, dated 12th August, 1910. Coram. Scott C. J. and Batchelor J.

JUDGMENT.

This is an appeal against an order of Mr. Justice Davar, sitting as Commissioner in insolvency, whereby he granted a discharge under the Indian Insolvency Act to Maneckji Pestonji Talati. The insolvent was a member of a firm which carried on business at Shanghai and in Bombay. The Bombay partners who were Nowroji, Dinshaw and Hajarimal filed their petition in insolvency in April, 1907. Maneckji Pestonji Talati, the respondent in this appeal was then at Shanghai and remained there until 1909. While at Shanghai he sent a power-of-attorney to a Bombay Solicitor in order that his petition in insolvency might be filed in the Bombay Court, but it was held that the Court had then no jurisdiction to entertain the petition. The case of the three partners who had filed their petition in Bombay, came on for hearing before Mr. Justice Davar, sitting as Commissioner in July, 1909. Their discharge was opposed by various creditors, issues were framed and the cross-examination of one of the partners Nowroji proceeded for some time. Thereafter Counsel for the opposing creditors withdrew from further opposition and the 3 insolvents were granted their personal discharge, the Commissioner being then satisfied that the insolvency of the firm was due to misfortunes, and that no offences against the insolvency laws had been established at the hearing. Maneckji Pestonji, the Respondent, in this appeal, arrived in Bombay from Shanghai in 1909, and then filed his petition for relief under the Act, applying under the provisions of sec. 5 and schedule B mentioned therein. He adopted as his schedule, the schedule which had been previously filed by his partners. His discharge was opposed by Creditor No. 8 in the Schedule, the firm of Abheychand Goculdas, of whom Khemchand Abheychand was the partner in Bombay. The petitioner states that the petitioner is residing in Parsi Bazar No. 76, Bombay. On behalf of the opposing creditors, grounds of opposition were filed, which as the learned Judge points out amount to an exhaustive list of every conceivable offence against the Insolvent Laws, but not one single particular is given in regard to which the insolvent might be able to prepare himself for a defence. The practice then adopted in Bombay of having a number of grounds of opposition in the most general terms without specifying any particulars has been animadverted upon by this court in the case of in re : Vallabhdas, I. L. R. 27, Bombay, at page 400, and it is there pointed out that in the absence of particulars stating the grounds of opposition with precision and definition, the inevitable result is a roving and aimless examination in Court, occupying much time and leading to little practical result. When the case came on for hearing before the learned Commissioner, the Counsel appearing on behalf of the opposing creditors stated that he did not propose at that stage to raise issues, and unfortunately the hearing was allowed to proceed without any issues, particularizing the offences with which the insolvent was charged being raised. The insolvent was then called into the witness-box and cross-examined without any warning by Counsel for the opposing creditors. The cross-examination took a considerable time extending over more than three hearings, and for reasons stated by the learned Commissioner it was extremely desirable in the interest of public time that the examination of the insolvent should close upon the evening of the 13th of January 1910. The proposal on the part of the Commissioner to sit late on the evening of the 12th of January had been objected to by Counsel for the opposing creditor ; but he stated that his cross-examination would last about an hour more on the next day but to be quite on the safe side it would not by any possibility exceed an hour and a half. On the 13th of January, however, the case was called on at 12-15 and continued until 5-30 when Counsel having stated his objection to continuing his conduct of the case till a late hour in terms which showed very regrettable disrespect for the Bench, left the Court. At that point the insolvent had been cross-examined with reference to his conduct of the affair of the Shanghai firm after he reached Shanghai at the end of 1906 until the business of the firm closed in October, 1907, and he had been particularly cross-examined with reference to an alleged case of undue preference in which sums amounting to Rs. 7,000 had been paid out of the Shanghai firm to a nephew of the insolvent against a debt owing by the firm to one of the sisters of the insolvent. He had also been cross-examined as to a payment which had been made to himself and to his nephew in respect of return passage money to Bombay at a time when it was alleged they had neither of them the intention of returning to Bombay. Then with regard to Bombay affairs the cross-examination had been directed to an alleged fraudulent mortgage of a Surat house in favour of the insolvent's wife and a mortgage of a Versova house by the insolvent's daughter on the suggestion that the house was really a house of the insolvent built with his moneys. After these points had been dealt with in the cross-examination, which speaking for himself, I do not think deserves the criticism of the learned Commissioner, for it seems to me to have been properly conducted and designed effectually to bring out the case against the insolvent from the point of view of the opposing creditors, Counsel touched lightly upon certain items in the Bombay accounts, which had no reference to the insolvent's conduct at Shanghai: and then as I have said, being pressed by the learned Commissioner to continue after 5-30 in the evening, left the Court. The learned Commissioner was of opinion that there really was nothing more to cross-examine the insolvent about, and so far as we can judge from the evidence recorded, we think there was good ground for that opinion. The learned Commissioner being determined to finish the case, pressed the opposing creditor to call and examine any other witness he might have, and certain witnesses who were present in Court were called and affirmed, but with regard to two of them, the opposing creditor, although his Solicitor was at hand to assist him was unable to state for what reason they had been sub—psened. None of the other witnesses who were affirmed, threw any light upon the case, and only one of them had been in Shanghai, at the time of the insolvent's visit, prior to the insolvency. He was apparently the witness as to whom it was in evidence that he had left Shanghai in February, 1907, before the alleged acts of undue preference. An attempt was subsequently made on the part of the opposing creditors to recall the insolvent for further cross examination. It was disallowed by the Court and the case closed after the re-examination of the insolvent by his Counsel. The learned Commissioner has dealt with the incident under which the cross-examination of the insolvent came to an end, at great length in his judgment and he has also fully considered the particular acts of misconduct charged against the insolvent so far as they could be gathered from his cross-examination, and he has come to the conclusion that the insolvent has not been proved guilty of any offences against the Insolvent Laws, and has granted him his discharge under the Act. The opposing creditor now appeals on the ground that he has not received fair justice, because he has been cut short by the learned Commissioner and that the learned Commissioner has come to the wrong conclusion with regard to the charges made against the insolvent. He has also taken objection to the discharge on the ground that the insolvent was not living in Bombay at the time when filed his petition, and that therefore, this Court had no jurisdiction under Section 5 of the Act to adjudicate him an insolvent. We are of opinion that there is no reason to interfere with the decision of the learned Commissioner on account of what happened on the 13th of January. The very lengthy, I do not say improperly lengthy cross-examination of the insolvent dealt with the only definite charges which so far as the proceedings go, had been made against the insolvent in respect of the Shanghai dealings and in respect of those dealings with reference to Bombay property which were peculiar to himself as distinct from his partners. We do not think that the opposing creditor who has not only given any particulars in his grounds of opposition, but has through his Counsel declined to raise any issues before the cross-examination of the insolvent commenced, can complain if no remand is granted to enable to him to go into the other charges which have not been adumbrated in any manner whatever. With regard to the sitting of the Court after 5-30 that was quite within the competence of the learned Commissioner if he considered it necessary in the public interest. It is well-known that in criminal cases the practice of sitting after the usual hour of rising is by no means uncommon. There is nothing to prevent a Judge from sitting to a late hour if there is no reason to suppose any injustice will be done to the parties thereby. Here the Judge gave ample warning of his intention to finish the case that day, and we therefore decline to interfere on account of what happened on the 13th of January. With regard to the charges which have been dealt with by the learned Commissioner, we see no reason to differ from the conclusion arrived at by him. No doubt the circumstances under which payments were made to the nephew of the insolvent in April, 1907, of moneys due to the insolvent's sister are suspicious, but having regard to the fact that payments were being made to many other creditors of the firm at that time in Bombay, to the fact that another sister of the insolvent who was also a creditor, got nothing and to the fact that there is evidence that pressure was brought upon the insolvent to make the payment to his nephew by a Solicitor in Shanghai, we do not feel justified in holding that the insolvent was guilty of undue preference. With regard to the other points, we entirely agree with the conclusion arrived at by the learned Commissioner. Then there only remains the ground of appeal based upon sec. 5 of the Insolvency Act. The adjudication was based upon a petition, which upon the face of it was entirely in order. It stated that insolvent lived in Bombay in a house bearing a certain number in Parsi Bazar, and it was not suggested by any one at the hearing before the Commissioner that the court had no jurisdiction by reason of the insolvent not living in Bombay at the time of his petition. At the close of the cross-examination of the insolvent, however, certain questions were put as it appears to us, in order to shake the insolvent's statement, that he was unable to give any information about the 'Hundi' account of the Bombay firm. He was asked where he lived when in Bombay. He replied :—"I lived at Marine Lines and at Versowa." Then he was asked where he lived after his return from Shanghai. He said he had been living at Versowa, and had lived there from the date of his return on the 26th August, 1909, until the 13th January, 1910, when the questions was asked. Obviously, we think, those question were put without any reference to his statement in the petition and he was not given any opportunity of stating how he had sworn in his petition that he was living in Parsi Bazar at the time the petition was filed. The questions had been asked and the answers given with reference to an entirely different matter, and we do not think that under the circumstances we shall reopen the question of the Court's Jurisdiction after the insolvent has got his discharge. We, therefore, confirm the decision of the Lower Court, and dismiss the appeal with costs.

CUTCHI MEMON JAMAT.

Decision of Lower Court Reversed.

Yesterday, on the Appellate Side of the Bombay High Court, the Hon'ble Sir B. Scott, Chief Justice, and the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Batchelor disposed of the appeal from a decision of the Hon'ble Mr. Justice D. D. Davar, who in the suit filed by Haroon Haji Vahedina and others against Haji Adam Haji Oosman Noorani and another had dismissed the plaintiffs' suit. The Hon'ble Mr. M. R. Jardine, and Mr. B. J. Desai, appeared for the appellants ; and Mr. D. N. Bahadurji and Mr. K. B. Dastur for the respondents.

The plaintiffs are eight members of the Cutchi Memon Jamat of Bombay and they purported to have brought the suit on behalf of the members of the Cutchi Memon Jamat except the defendants. The two defendants are also members of the Cutchi Memon Jamat and they are sued in their capacity as trustees in possession and management of the Jamat properties. The plaintiffs alleged that ever since the appointment of the defendants as trustees they had not published any accounts of their management of the Jamat properties and that they had failed to furnish the plaintiffs with copies of accounts. The plaintiffs further alleged that the defendants had appropriated large sums of moneys belonging to the Jamat and they prayed that the defendants be ordered to give the plaintiffs inspection of the books of account.

The defendants maintained that they had been trustees of the Jamat funds for about 30 years and that it had never been the practice of the Jamat to publish accounts. None of the plaintiffs had ever asked them for inspection.

The Hon'ble Mr. Justice Davar held that the members of the Cutchi Jamat were entitled in law to have reasonable inspection of the books of account kept by the defendants in respect of their management of Jamat properties. His Lordship further held that although the demand for inspection was all along resisted by the defendants, the defendants on a date prior to the filing of the suit did offer to give the inspection demanded by the plaintiffs. His Lordship accordingly dismissed the plaintiffs' suit.

From this decision the present appeal was made by the appellants, the Trustees, defendants in the original suit. Their Lordships the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Batchelor in delivering judgment reversed the decree of the Lower Court and declared that all the members of the Jamat were entitled to the inspection. Their Lordships also reversed the orders of the Lower Court as to costs, and ordered that the Trustees should get their costs up to and inclusive of the first day's hearing out of the estate ; the rest of the costs they must bear themselves. As to costs of the appeal the Trustees must get one-fourth of their costs from the estate, but they must personally pay one-fourth of the costs of the appeal to the respondents.

FOURTH CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

The fourth Criminal Sessions of the Bombay High Court will be held to-morrow, the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Dinshaw Davar presiding. The following accused have been committed for trial :—

Awadu Bihari Shiwdas, committed by Mr. J. H. Bhabha, fourth Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of murder and attempt to commit murder.

Adam Mahomed, committed by Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of administering a stupefying drug with intent to commit or faciliate the commission of the offence of theft.

Abdul Samad Karimbux, committed by Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of voluntarily causing grievous hurt.

Narayen Shivram Mayekar, committed by Mr. J. W. S. Dracup, third Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of theft of postal articles.

Sakharam Arjun, committed by Mr. P. H. Dastur, second Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of theft in a building.

Sawlia Murgoo, committed by Mr. P. H. Dastur, second Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of murder and attempt to commit murder.

Tukaram Laximan, committed by Rao Bahadur C. H. Setalvad, third Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of theft of postage stamps and secreting them.

Phatoo Dhanaji, committed by Rao Bahadur C. H. Setalvad, third Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of voluntarily causing grievous hurt.

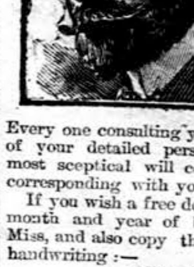
William George Tait, committed by Mr. P. H. Dastur, second Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of attempt to murder.

Hassanally Karimji, committed by Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of dishonestly receiving stolen property knowing or having reason to believe it to be stolen.

Abdulla Ramzan, committed by Mr. A. H. S. Aston, Chief Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of theft.

Hassanally Karimji, committed by Chief Presidency Magistrate, on a charge of habitually receiving property which is stoten knowing or having reason to believe it to stolen.

The annual Old Boys' gathering in connection with the Rajkumar College, Rajkot, has just concluded. Among the old boys present were the Jam Saheb of Jamnagar, the Thakore Sahebs of Morvi and Gondal, and others. The Agent to the Governor, Mr. Claude Hill, presided at the prize-giving, and addressed the assembled nobles.



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Do You want to know about your Business, Marriage, Speculation, Friends, Enemies, or how to improve your condition, Financially or Socially?

TEST READINGS FREE

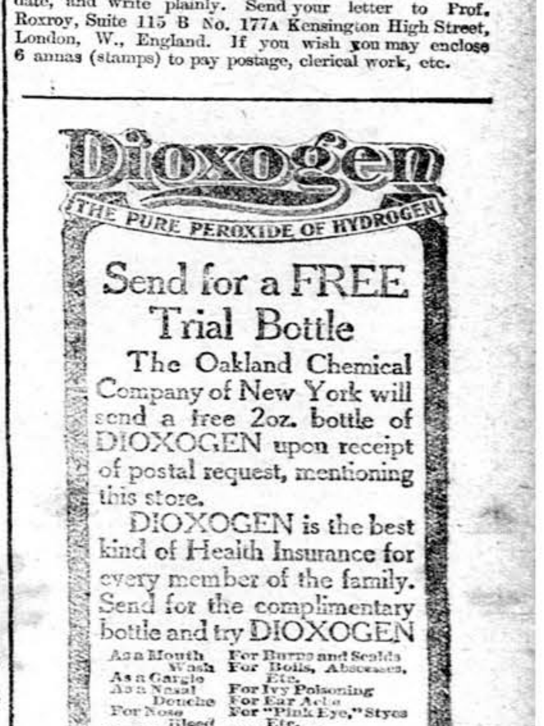
Thousands of people are testing the powers of Randolph Roxroy, the man who has devoted many years to a study of the ancient and occult sciences. In the language of those who have written to him, Roxroy's remarkable knowledge of human nature, combined with a certain system he has evolved, enables him to read one's life like an open book.

The Rev. G. C. H. Hasskarle, Ph. D., in a letter to Prof. Roxroy, says : "You are certainly the greatest specialist and master of your Profession. Every one consulting you will marvel at the correctness of your detailed personal readings and advice. The most sceptical will consult you again and again after corresponding with you once."

If you wish a free descriptive reading, send your date, month and year of birth, state whether Mr., Mrs. or Miss, and also copy the following verse in your own handwriting :—

"Have heard of your Power
To read people's lives,
And would ask what for me
You have to advise."

Be sure to give your correct name, address, and birth date, and write plainly. Send your letter to Prof. Roxroy, Suite 115 B No. 177A Kensington High Street, London, W., England. If you wish you may enclose 6 annas (stamps) to pay postage, clerical work, etc.



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For Boils, Abscesses, Etc.
For Ivy Poisoning
For Ear Ache
For "Pink Eye," Styes Etc.
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For the Complexion
For Pimples, Blackheads, Etc.
For Chapped Hands and Face
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For Manicuring
For Mosquito and Insect Bites
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BOMBAY.

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Bombay, No. 2.

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"FULLER" Accumulators, Batteries, High Speed Trembler, non-Trembler Coils, Dry Cells as supplied to the British Post Office, National Telephone Co., and various Railway Companies, England.

"FULLER" Sealed DRY CELLS (Patent applied for) especially designed for hot climates.

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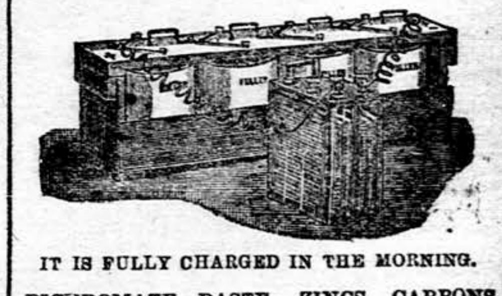

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Is determined by the test—Does it cure?

WHAT RHEUMATICS SAY.

N. Galloway, Snow Hill, London, writes;—"I have been a great sufferer from Rheumatism for many years. During this time, I have tried various advertised rheumatic remedies, oils, ointments and embrocations. My legs pained me so that they would wake me up at night and would not let me sleep. It was suggested that I should try Little's Oriental Balm, and I thought it could do no harm. It took the swelling, stiffness and soreness out of my legs, and I can sleep now without being awakened with pain. I trust that it will help others as it has helped me." Sold at Re. 1 per bottle. Of all Chemists and Medicine Vendors.

Sal Hepatica

An effervescing combination of the Tonic, Alterative and Laxative Salts similar to the celebrated Bitter Waters of Europe, fortified by the addition of Lithia and Sodium Phosphate. It stimulates the liver, tones intestinal glands, purifies the alimentary tract, improves digestion, assimilation and metabolism. Especially valuable in Rheumatism, Gout, Bilious Attacks and Constipation. Most efficient in eliminating toxic products from intestinal tract or blood, and correcting vicious or impaired functions.

For sale by chemists.

KEMP & Co. 7, Elphinstone Circle Bombay
BEYNON & Co. 55 Esplanade Road

SHIPPING INTELLI[illegible]

The Committee of the Bombay Cham[illegible] merce have decided that Friday 26th A[illegible] be regarded as a Half Weather Working [illegible] Vessels in the Prince's and Victoria Docks.

The Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have decided that Saturday 27th August, should be regarded as a Full Weather Working Day for Vessels in the Prince's and Victoria Docks.

The Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have decided that Monday, 29th August, should be regarded as a Full Weather Working Day for Vessels in the Prince's and Victoria Docks.

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIPS.

DOCKYARD.

H M S Lapwing	Comdr MacLean	Royal Navy
R I M S Northbrook	Comdr W B Huddleston	R I M
R I M S Hardinge	Comdr R Stocken	R I M
R I M S Investigator	Lieut Danson	Marine Survey of India...R I M
R I M S Palinurus	Lieut Danson	Marine Survey of India...R I M

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—Aug 30.

Assaye	4359	Jones	P & O S N & Co
Budric	1613	Jones	G Jeewanji & Sons
Clematis	2327	Robinson	Andrew Yuel & Co
Dumbarmoor	2331	Barton	Hill Son & Thomas
Flamingo	2150	Mackintosh	Cory Bros
Harport	2503	Lamb	T Morrison & Co
Indiana	2502	Parker	W & Graham & Co
Kola	510	Morrison	M M & Co
Kirkee	2275	Dermody	W & A Graham & Co
Lalpoora	2 24	Kilner	M M & Co
Majidi	1857	Newby	B & P S N & Co
Maroa	4437	Adams	......
Najmi	2522	Hallet	E & A M Jeewanji
Nizam	2041	Gonnell	T Morrison & Co
Nuddea	1944	Logan	M M & Co
Persiana	2616	Garrett	......
Shah Jehan	2566	Born	B & H S N & Co
Saifi	502	Willoughley	B & H S N & Co
Seirstad	617	Larsen	F F Campbell & Co
Strathairly	4326	MacMahon	W&A Graham & Co
Sutherland	2277	Wallace	Zanzibar, &c....., W & A Graham & Co
Zoroaster	2376	Wickham	W & A Graham & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—Aug. 30.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessel.	Ton.	Capt.	Dest.	Date.	Agents
A Delhi	4785	Gordon	Shanghai	31 8	P & O S N & Co
B Walton Hall	3203	Fraser	Karachi	8-9	Killick Nixon & Co
D&E Rinaldo	2791	Pickering	Hull	1-9	James Findlay & Co
F Galavale	2441	Scarfe	Rangoon	2 9	M M & Co
G Hooseinee	993	Hughes	P Gulf	1 9	B & P S N & Co
K Homayun	2154	Maloney	Jeddah	2 9	B & P S N & Co
M Mahanadi	547	Ahmed	Jamnagar Gulf	1 9	Bo S N Co Ld
O Sultan	2816	Grieve	Mombassa	31-8	A Strandis & Co
Q Alavi	2324	Gray	Jedda	3 9	B & P S N & Co
VICTORIA DOCK.					
1 Koerber	3157	Forestl	Trieste	1-9	A L S N Co
3 Engineer	3797	Lewellyn	Dunkirk	5 9	K Nixon & Co
6 Mars	2236	Goodwin	Antwerp	8-9	J M & Co
7 Ula	3426	Scott	Java	2 9	M M & Co
10&11 Assaye	4359	Jones	Shanghai	14-9	P & O S N & Co
12&13 Oceana	3507	Brace	London	10 9	P & O S N Co
14 Dumra	763	Manley	Bushra	1 9	M M & Co
15 Landaura	2157	Peck	Calcutta	31 8	M M & Co
Offside Q					
Islami	1601	Green	Repairing		B & P S N & Co
H W V D					
Linga	951	Catbush	Karachi	2 9	M M & Co
M W D D					
San Francisco Xavier	151	Ebrahim	NF NF		The Indian Co N & T Co
H W P D					
Sabarmati	524	Shamsoodin	(Repairing)		Bo S N Co Ld
Bahaduri	329	Ahmed	N F	N F	Bo S N Co Ld
Kaveri	553	Mahomed	B Nagar	31-8	Bo S N & Co Ld

30 ton Crane Dredger Kalu 401 B P Trust.

ARRIVALS.

Aug.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
	Seirstad	Larsen	Bangkok, Aug 4
	Walton Hall	Fraser	Glasgow, July 26
	Nuddea	Logan	Busshra, Aug. 18

DEPARTURE.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
	Upada	Willsher	Java

The following vessel obtain his portclearance on Tuesday :—

Steamer Landaura, Peck, Calcutta.

The following vessels began to load on Tuesday :—

Steamer Seirstad for Bangkok.
" Strathairly for Antwerp.
" Lalpoora for Calcutta.
" Galavale for Calcutta.
" Nuddea for Persian Gulf.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LT.-COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP, V.D.

Bombay, 31st August.

687. Parade.—To-day, Wednesday the 31st instant. —"G" Coy. Parade on the Maidan at 7-30 a.m.

688. Signalling.—Thursday the 1st Proximo.—The Signalling Class will parade at 7 a.m. at the Cathedral High School.

689. The Viceroy's Prize Competition.—Intending competitors will please submit their names with entrance fees (Rs. 4) to the Adjutant by the 15th September. Conditions can be seen at Head-Quarters.

A. L. CARTWRIGHT, Capt.,
Adjt., B. V. R.

DAILY EXPORTS—AUG. 30.

FOR LONDON.

Oceana s—1,650 cwts myrabolams and 584 cwts cottonseed, T Canji ; 161 cwts deer horns, J M Rehimtoola.

Salsette s—24 1-4 cwts ivory, K N Mianee and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Rinaldo s—33 bales cotton waste, S M Kirtikar and Co.

FOR HULL.

Rinaldo s—2,625 cwts myrabolams, E Oomersey.

FOR ANTWERP.

Mars s—170 bales cotton, Ralli Bros ; 200 cwts buffalo horns, E Mahomed.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Engineer s—193 cwts assafotida, S Bhimji ; 2,001 cwts poppyseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Mars s—55 bales cotton fly, C Peraj and Co ; 17 1-2 cwts wax, B Anandji.

FOR GENOA.

Engineer s—160 bales cotton, J A Begbie and Co ; 200 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons ; 452 bales cotton, F F Campbell and Co ; 1,960 cwts linseed, C Boggiane and Co.

FOR TRIESTE.

Koerber s—260 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR HONGKONG.

Delhi s—6 1-4 cwts genda horns, H Khakoor and Co; 2 1-4 cwts ivory, K N Mianee and Co.

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To write quickly and legibly use a Waverley Pen. Its outstanding merits have made it the world's favourite—the "Boon and Blessing" Pen. Its enticing action, its smooth turned up point, its durability make it incomparably the best nib and the cheapest. Writers desiring ease and speed simply cannot do without a Waverley.

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Sold by all Stationers and Dealers.

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Illustrated Catalogue Post Free on application.

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OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
TO THE PRINCIPAL OPHTHALMIC SURGEONS IN THE EAST
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H. E. THE EARL OF MINTO, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., G.C.M.G., VICEROY AND GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF INDIA
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Price List of Scientific Instruments free on Application.

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BEST FLORAL TRIBUTES on funeral occasions. Wreaths, Crosses, Bridal bouquets of Orange Blossoms and Sprays. Bouquets, Garlands, Fancy Floral Baskets, Cut Flowers, Button-holes, made to orders. Fruit, Flowering and Fobiage plants, palms, etc. PRICES MODERATE. Orders received day and night.

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Near Parsee Statue, Byculla.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL.
FACING THE SEA.
FORT, BOMBAY.

STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK,
MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND	Price. Rs.	a.	p.	
Snowflake, 150 deg	6	8	2	per case.
White Rose, 150 deg	6	8	2	" "
Chester, 125 deg	5	0	2	" "
Devoe's Brilliant, 125 deg	4	12	2	" "
Monkey, 125 deg	4	8	2	" "
Elephant, 125 deg	4	3	0	per two tins.
" 125 deg. (in Bulk)	3	9	0	per 8 gallons

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co. of New York IS IMPORTED IN CASES.

Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

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and save one hundred and one by learning to make useful articles in leisure hours. You will find all you need to know in

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NEW TEAS, NEW TEAS.

TRY THE
MAY BLOSSOM.
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TEAS
Are the Best in the Market, having been picked and blended by an Expert.

A CHOICE CUP OF TEA
BE PUT OFF WITH NO OTHER.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

APPLY EARLY TO
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WHOLESALE AGENTS :
RETAIL SUPPLIERS :—Messrs. BRANDON & CO., Victoria Terminus, and Messrs. DENISON & CO. Hummum Street, Fort.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

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FOR SALE
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On terms to suit purchasers or easy monthly payments for one or two years.

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SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS.—A few of the above celebrated pianos for SALE as bargains, condition perfect and fully warranted for same period as new instruments.

WORN PIANOS.—We employ expert renovators, hammers refelted, toned, regulated and pianos tuned.

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*** All communications of a literary characters should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally should be addressed to the GENERAL MANAGER. Communications should no be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209, GENERAL POST OFFICE. BOMBAY.

The Bombay Gazette.

Wednesday, 31st August 1910.

THE TRANSPORTATION OF FRUIT.

IN tropical countries the transport of fruit and vegetables is subject to limitations that are hardly known in temperate regions. When packed for carriage, all the cooling influences, that surrounded them while growing, disappear. If they are unripe they ripen in a tainted atmosphere, and, if they are already ripe, decay begins to attack them immediately, aggravated by the conditions of railway transport which have nothing better to offer than the stifling atmosphere of a closed iron waggon whose metalwork may, and often does, reach a temperature of 150 degrees Fahrenheit. People who, in Bombay, receive fruit from the Kulu Valley, find it absolutely ripe and know by its rich aroma as it arrives that decay has actually set in, and that unless it is promptly used it will soon be unfit for consumption. From four to five days is occupied in transport under the best existing conditions. The first day being passed on the shoulders of cooly porters, but, as the loads are comparatively small, the deterioration is slight. Serious deterioration only begins when the fruit is loaded into railway wagons where air cannot circulate. In the United States when fruit has to be carried by rail over journeys lasting as much as seven days, the Indian method of transport would result in the ruin of the whole cargo, but local circumstances only stimulated the Americans to discover improved means of transport which have given an immense impetus to fruit-growing, and preserved the fresh flavour of the fruit for the consumer. The use of the refrigerator car enabled California in 1909 to send away about sixty-six thousand car loads of perishable fruits. A recent and very important further improvement has been made in the transport of fruit and vegetables. Up till last year the merchandise was loaded up, just as it came from field and garden, and was cooled on the road, taking about five days to be reduced to forty degrees, without change of air. In the meantime ripening was in progress and so the fruit had to be picked green, but the full flavour of fruit ripened on the tree was lost to the consumer in Chicago and New York. The improvement consisted in cooling the fruit after loading into the car and so important has this process proved that it has justified the outlay on a plant for cooling the contents of the cars before commencing their journey.

The first trial of the pre-cooling plant took place on the 9th of last October. Ten cars loaded with fruit were run into the cooling shed and treated simultaneously. In two hours the temperature within the cars fell from seventy to thirty-eight degrees. They then received their supply of ice, and within less than three hours they were on their way to New York and Philadelphia. Ten days later the contents of these cars were being exposed for sale in the markets of these cities in the same fresh condition as when they started their long journey. The establishment is at Roseville, twenty miles north of Sacramento ; it is combined with an existing ice plant consisting of two machines capable of producing each one hundred and fifty tons of ice in twenty-four hours. The train when made up enters a long shed where each wagon is put in connection with a flexible canvas hose of three feet in diameter which draws air through the load of fruit, carries it through an immense refrigerator and returns it again and again at fifteen minutes' intervals until the fruit is reduced to 40 degrees. The use of the air several times before it escapes effects a great economy in the cost of cooling. As soon as this process is complete ice blocks arrive on a chain carrier near the roof of the cars and are placed within through hatches in the roof. Three hours after the arrival of the cars from the gardens the process of pre-cooling is complete and the trains may proceed on their way across the Continent. The cooling apparatus consists of a thoroughly insulated box, eighty feet long and thirty-two feet wide, containing eighty thousand feet of two-inch cooling pipes. The air is circulated by means of two fans, each ten feet in diameter.

Preparations are already being made for a second similar plant at Colton in Southern California. The profitable cultivation of fruit in India demands work on a considerable scale, though not of the dimensions of California. Either one large landowner must lay out his estate for fruit growing or a number of people in the same neighbourhood must combine to produce enough to warrant a well devised organisation for distribution. Such an organisation is to be found in our railways and on a few Indian rivers, but up to the present time no modification has been made in the rolling-stock that will enable it to deal with perishable goods, and without this modification no wide distribution of perishable products is possible. Large cities are thus reduced to the variable conditions of local supplies which being produced in small units, and without capital or system, are subject to wide variation in price and quality. The transport of perishable food without loss or deterioration is such an important matter in India as to merit the serious attention, not only of capitalists in British India but also of Native rulers whose land in some districts would acquire increased value if their perishable products were assured of safe transport to good markets. Fruit, milk and fish, three important staples of food, can never obtain adequate distribution with the existing means of transport, and their increasing cost offers one of the strongest encouragements towards the improved methods which, in other countries, have proved so successful.

THE LATE PROFESSOR JAMES OF HARVARD.

THE late Professor William James, was a prominent American thinker, whose fame spread wide in England and Europe, where he was well known and to several of whose learned societies he belonged. He combined penetration of thought and reasoning with a lucidity and felicity of expression, very rare in philosophical writers, who are, as a rule, harsh and crabbed. He really may be said to have made philosophy, to use the famous phrase of Milton, charming and musical as is Apollo's lute. This gift of expression, in idiomatic picturesque English, which is possessed to an even greater extent by his younger brother, Mr. Henry James, the distinguished novelist, he inherited from his father, a well-known theological writer, who lavished his powers on the exposition first of the peculiar doctrines known as Tandemanianism and then of the mystic views of Swedenborg. He first studied medicine and lectured for several years on physiology at the Harvard University, and these early studies pre-disposed him to use his physiological knowledge in psychology which was his special study for quite thirty years. He was one of the leaders of the psycho-physical school of American psychology, and has done much along with Dr. Ladd of Yale to popularise it. He is specially known by a novel theory in psychology on the nature of emotion and its relation to the various organic changes and bodily movements which are commonly called its expression or manifestation. This theory was advanced independently and almost simultaneously by a Danish thinker, C. Lange, and is called by their joint names, the James-Lange theory. Whilst it is commonly supposed that the emotion precedes and produces the expression, James maintained the opposite namely that the expression precedes and produces the emotion. Dr. James Ward, the distinguished Cambridge psychologist, subjected this theory of James to acute analysis and criticism, and as a result it was considerably modified. His works on psychology are very popular and widely read, chiefly on account of their pleasant and clear manner of exposition. He also wrote on religious and theological subjects, and he was specially invited by the University of Edinburgh in 1902 to deliver lectures on Natural Theology founded by the late Lord Gifford. He chose for his subject the varieties of religious experience and brought his psychological knowledge to bear on it. The "Will to Believe" is another, though a shorter, book of the same kind combining psychology with theology. Only recently he published a book on what he called Pragmatism which has given rise to much controversy on both sides of the Atlantic. He was a great controversialist and at times hit hard in defence of his views. Whatever may become of his theories, as an accomplished writer of English alone he will be read and remembered for a long time.

MONTENEGRO.

KING Nicholas of Montenegro, as the ruler of that diminutive State has now, become is the head of one of the most original communities in Europe. Community is, perhaps, scarcely the word to use, but the Montenegrin nation is so small and they betray so many common characteristics with an absence of class distinctions such as other peoples know them, that the more limited term readily a suggests itself. Racially, of course, they are a section of the great Serb nation, a primitive peasant people, whose very simplicity is at the root of their most attractive qualities and at the same time their more remarkable characteristics. Practically, there is no dishonesty amongst these people. They will quarrel often and sometimes murder each other, but they do not steal, and their transparent honesty is no more clearly shown than in their law of lost property. If you notice a lost purse or anything else of value lying on the road in Montenegro, the law requires you to pick it up and place it on the nearest stone by the wayside. When the person who has dropped it notices his loss, all he has to do is to retrace his steps. If he goes back far enough and keeps a sharp look-out he is bound to find it. This law is always obeyed. Again, should a Montenegrin be sent to jail, we will say for knifing his neighbour, he is not put in a lock-up. His door neither locked nor guarded because the prisoner will remain and go through with his detention without such precautions. Should one as very rarely occurs make an attempt to get away, all the other prisoners are turned out to catch him, and they do not fail to report themselves when the chase is over. The explanation of these and other simplicities is as we have said that Montenegro is a country of peasants. Prince and subjects are peasants together, all villagers (there are no towns), farmers, and soldiers. A symbol of this is that every Montenegrin, from the Prince downwards, wears the same cap, or "kapa." It is red, with a deep black border, which only leaves a small crown of the foundation-colour. On this crown in one corner are the letters "H.I." (in Latin characters N.I., or Nicholas I.) and five semi-circles of gold. The black border is said to be symbolic of mourning for the losses at the battle of Kossovo, while the five lines are explained either as signifying the five centuries which have elapsed since that terrible battle or as symbolic of a rainbow—the sign of hope that one day the glories of the old Serb empire will be restored. The red crown is the field of blood.

DISCIPLINE AND DEMOCRACY.

DEMOCRACY is usually antagonistic to discipline and recognising the ever-growing strength of the Labour party in Australia, the Commandant of the Australian Army has thought fit to lecture his men on the subject. He is an optimist, and the other evening, after congratulating the Commonwealth on having raised a citizen army, he proceeded; "They were told that they would never get a sufficient standard of efficiency in the Australian Army ; never get any discipline; never have their citizen officers adequately trained ; never have the force properly equipped, and that Australia was 'too democratic to stand it.' He was confident that those croakers would never have the satisfaction of the proverbial 'I told you so.' In Australia was probably the nearest approach to the true democratic government that the progress of national evolution had brought forth. Was it true that such a form of government was inconsistent with the creation of a well-disciplined citizen defence force ?" Military discipline, Colonel Legge regards as only an extension of the civil law, by requiring obedience and uniformity in many matters of no importance and civil life, but necessary to success in war. Theoretically there should be no difficulty in maintaining discipline in the army of a democratic community; and in practise democracy honestly administered should be no more opposed to discipline than any other form of government. His experience was rather that deficient discipline lay more often in the weakness of commanding officers, or their fear of diminishing enlistment by enforcing discipline under the existing system. That is undoubtedly the case, but the Australian officer is frequently democratic too and will fear to enforce discipline in the manner adopted in England and in India ; much less that in vogue on the Continent. Colonel Legge recalls with satisfaction the fact that Lord Kitchener nowhere foreshadowed difficulties in regard to discipline. But we doubt if the prospect once occurred to our late Commander-in-Chief. He would take discipline for granted, and not even when he heard that all officers are to be promoted from the ranks would the possibility of refractoriness present itself to his mind. Australia's army is an interesting experiment and many new developments may present themselves which have not yet been foreseen.

MERCURY AND MARS.

Now that the astronomical world has seen as much of Mars as is likely for some time to come, and remains as much in doubt on many points as before, it is inclined to devote attention to Mercury. That world will afford as much food for speculation as the other and we find that a recent lecturer, having explained the changes through which such a world must pass—the glowing vapor, the cool stage, admitting of the appearance of life, and the dead period, when with seas dried up, and all living things passed from it, the world of the past was left a mere cinder, said the time would come when the earth would be as lifeless as the moon. But he thought it likely that Mercury might be inhabited by a race superior to our own, which is not much consolation to us to be sure, It is eleven times as hot in Mercury as on the earth, but there is probably much moisture in it, and the vapor which would rise will form a screen against the sun, so that there may be life. Conditions in Mercury are thought to be such that a mere kick would send a football three miles. And what scope would there be for Alpine clubs, with mountains eleven miles high! Imagine a messenger coming from Mercury rather than from Mars, the place of romance, and being amazed at the wonders of the universe. Venus very probably suffers from extremes in the seasons. The moon is lifeless now, but it was probably an exquisite little place once, with inhabitants of a higher type than walk the earth. It is an idea of Indian occultism that the beings fled to the earth from the moon when it could no longer support them. Let us imagine it as a dead world—without sound, without blue sky, its surface subject to frightful heat at the full, and cold when it was new and we glad we are not there. Before we can hope successfully to occupy Mercury we shall need acclimatisation.

THE MAHOMEDAN GIRLS' ORPHANAGE.

WE publish elsewhere the correspondence between the executors, of the late Abdulla Haji Dawood and the Commissioner of Police regarding the donation of two lakhs of rupees towards the fund for the establishment of an orphanage for Mahomedan girls in Bombay. The executors seem to be carrying out the wishes of their late friend, for the object they had in view was practically on all fours with that propounded by the Commissioner of Police and by the conjunction of the two there is the greater probability of the wishes of the late gentleman being carried out as he would have had them. Moreover the action of Messrs. Hormusjee Vakil and Mr. Haji Suleman Abdul Wahed will enable the Commissioner to carry his scheme into effect without the delay which otherwise might have occurred.

H. H. THE RAO of Cutch, who has been staying for several days in Bombay, lefs for Poona yesterday afternoon.

HIS EXCELLENCY the Governor will open the Provincial Co-operative Conference at the Council Hall, Poona, on the 1st of September, at 11 a.m.

UNDER THE SOUTHERN CROSS.

FEDERAL FINANCES.

Australian Note Issue.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

*MELBOURNE, AUGUST 15.

THE Federal Parliament has now fairly settled down to work, but so far the important measures to be dealt with have not passed through their initial stages. What should prove a popular measure is to be introduced this session by the Postmaster-General, namely, a Bill to provide for a uniform rate of postage throughout Australia. This is a piece of legislation that should have been passed years ago, and if it becomes law the present anomalous condition of things will be relegated to the past. The citizen of Adelaide is charged twopence for the carriage of a letter to Queensland or Western Australia, and the same charge is made should it be addressed to a person in the next street. Had we legislators of the Henniker Heaton type in power here such a state of things would never have been tolerated. In the House of Representatives on Tuesday a Supply Bill for £1,280,876 was passed through all its stages, and of this sum £350,000 is required for transmission to London to pay for ships ordered by the last Government. Another amount will be spent on judicious advertisement of the resources of the Commonwealth. An important measure at present being debated is the Australian Notes Bill. It is proposed that the lowest value of a Commonwealth note shall be 10. The Government will reserve a certain proportion of gold to cover the note issue, and as a double safeguard propose to reserve power to issue Treasury bills, the proceeds of which would cover the whole issue. It was mentioned in debate that the gold reserves of banks were sometimes low and that the Bank of Adelaide, for example was only required to hold 25 per cent in gold. The measure is being strongly opposed by Mr. P. McM. Glynn, who maintained that there was no proof of the existence of a monopoly in note issue which they could not control. All that the banks enjoyed was a privilege, which was under complete control of the State and was also a convenience to the public. The Government, Mr. Glynn argued, really proposed to use the new currency for loan purposes. Five of the States would lose £7,000 a year from the note tax by the Bill, while Queensland would lose £25,000 which is now made as profit on its State notes. So far the debate on the Bill is proceeding at the second reading stage.

THE STATES' DUES.

Mr. Fisher, after a delay of five weeks, has paid over to the States the balance of the amounts due to them for the year ended June 30, under the Braddon section of the Constitution. The delay has been occasional through the Treasurer having to wait for the Trust Funds Advances Act to be passed by the Senate and assented to by the Governor-General. The Act permitted the temporary withdrawal from the trust funds of £500,000, a portion of which is to recoup the States for short payment on June 30. The balance due to the States was £406,700, and a distribution has been effected so that each State has received the full amount it was entitled to. The following table shows the transactions on June 30, together with the payments made to-day :—

State.	Amount paid for 12 months ended June 30.	Balance paid on Augt. 8.
New South Wales	£3,362,170	£126,795
Victoria	£1,922,854	172,782
Queensland	1,074,155	25,285
South Australia	803,057	45,450
Western Australia	687,389	25,600
Tasmania	239,817	10,788
Totals	£8,038,942	£406,700

The total Customs and Excise revenue for the year was £11,593,050. Added to this were £5,570, the States' proportion of Customs pensions, and £1,255, the Commonwealth portion making a total of £11,599,875. The net Customs and Excise, after deducting the expenses of the department was £11,423,207. The Commonwealth's fourth amounted to £2,830,801, leaving the States £8,492,406. Readjustments, amounting to £3,236 brought forward from the previous year, made the total amount due to the States on June 30 £8,495,642. This has now been paid. A complete readjustment of the Treasury's figures shows that the exact amount of the Federal deficit on June 30 was £451,842. The estimate provide for in the surplus Revenue Bill was £450,000, and the States were required to make up that amount out of money due by the Commonwealth to the States during the current financial year.

TASMANIA.

Tasmania's claim to special consideration in the allotment of Federal revenue to the States after the expiration of the Braddon section was pressed on the Prime Minister yesterday by a deputation of Tasmanian members, comprising Senators Keating, O'Keefe, Ready and Long, and Messrs. Jensen and Atkinson, M's. P. It was urged that Tasmania should receive a special grant to compensate her for past customs leakages under the book-keeping system. The Prime Minister in reply, said similar circumstances would not arise under the new per capita arrangement with the States. If Tasmania had been entitled to anything in the past the other States must have received that lost revenue, and not the Commonwealth, which was practically asked to repay the money. He would promise that the matter would be investigated, perhaps by a Parliamentary committee. What should be done afterwards if the leakage was found to have been anything like the amount represented would have to be considered. Perhaps the returns to the States should be adjusted so that Tasmania might be given what she had lost during the last nine years. Any investigation that would be made would have to be judicial, and not political. The stage had been reached when the whole of the facts must be ascertained. What would happen when the report was made he could not say.

FEDERAL NOTE ISSUE.

Replying to criticism directed against the Australian Notes Bill at a meeting of shareholders in the Bank of Victoria on Tuesday, the Prime Minister yesterday said he hoped, for the sake of the bank that those who took part in the discussion knew more about the finances of the institution than they apparently knew about the Government's proposal. Clause 11, he said, was declared by one speaker to be a "grotesque absurdity," and it was said to be without a parallel. As a matter of fact, the Canadian Banking Act contained a similar provision. There was nothing in the suggestion that State loans might be affected by the issue of Federal notes. The effect, he thought, would be to rather improve the market. "The statement that the Federal proposal was really one to change the gold currency to a paper currency," Mr. Fisher added, "was erroneous, and was made probably through want of knowledge. Instead of having a score or more different note issues, backed by private concerns, we intend to substitute a Federal one, with an ample gold backing."

MR. O'MALLEY EXPLAINS A POINT.

The minister for Home Affairs claims that he was entirely misrepresented by Mr. R. M. Smith in the latter's speech at the bank meeting. Mr. Smith's statement was that according to a speech made by Mr. O'Malley in November last, the Government should have power to cash notes either in gold or in Government debentures ; consequently, if a man wanted to cash £200 or £300 worth of notes before leaving for England, he would, according to Mr. O'Malley's attitude, be told—"You are an enemy of the country to take gold. You must take debentures instead." That meant. "We will owe you the money," as it did not amount to any payment at all. After mentioning that a note issue separate from a bank was not his proposal at all, Mr. O'Malley pointed out that in his banking scheme he had provided that the Government notes should be legal tender at all places throughout the Commonwealth except at the head offices of the bank in each State, and at the head offices the payment of the value of the notes presented might be made in gold or in Commonwealth consols, at the option of the controller-general of the bank. That clause ; the Minister states, was framed to circumvent any possible combination of bankers, brokers and merchants who might demand the payment of all their debts in notes, and then suddenly call on the Treasurer for millions of pounds' worth of gold. Attempts of this kind to wreck the bank had been made on four occasions in the United States. Of course at any ordinary time the controller-general would pay in gold. While the speakers at Tuesday's meeting might be eminent financiers, Mr. O'Malley desired to remind them that they did not possess a monopoly of the knowledge there was of banking.

PERSISTENCY OF THE PROSPECTOR.

Some good results from the assistance granted by the Government to prospectors were brought under notice by the Minister for Mines (Mr. H. Gregory) yesterday. "A few weeks ago," said the Minister, "when speaking of the discovery of the Corinthian and Bullfinch leases, I mentioned that the discoverer of the Bullfinch had assiduously prospected within a few miles of country without finding a colour of gold during that period, and pointed out how his persistency was subsequently rewarded. Another instance has just been brought under my notice. When in Balong with Mr. T. Walker, M.L.A., some 14 months ago, I was asked to assist a party of two men, Green and Wheatly, who for some time had been endeavouring to locate the lost Oversight lead. After consultation with my officers it was decided to allow a subsidy to these men to the extent of from 4s. to 6s. per foot, the control of the matter being placed in the hands of Mr. J. Hudson, the Inspector of Mines. After 18 months work the sinking of a shaft 140ft., and a great quantity of driving at the depth, an alluvial lead was discovered about 17ft. in the east drive from the shaft with 2ft of wash averaging an assay value of 10dwt. On continuing the drive values increased, and to-day we had a telegram stating that the values assayed 3oz. per ton for the last 15ft. of driving. It is too early to say whether the discovery will be of great extent, but it has proved the existence of payable alluvial at 140ft., the deepest I know of in the West, and may have very important results. It shows, too, the wonderful persistency of these men, and if the values continue none will envy them their good luck."

AN AUSTRALIAN PARADOX.

At last night's meeting of the Chamber of manufactures, Mr. J. M. Joshua raised the question of the inefficiency of the tariff to protect Australian manufactures, particularly as regarded woollen goods and a conversation followed. Figures, showed that the duty on flannels and blankets was satisfactory, but not prohibitive. The market was virtually captured by the local makers. The duty, however, was unsatisfactory in regard to woollen piece-goods, where the imports totalled £373,394 for the last six months, being an increase of nearly £40,000 over the imports of the first half of the previous year. He wished good luck to the squatter for the good seasons they had enjoyed ; but what did good seasons mean to the people generally, and what to the manufacturer?—Merely more money and more imported goods. Abroad, the manufacture woollen goods had been specialised, and it had been argued that this could not be done here; but the work of the factories at Geelong, Marrickville and Castlemaine had exploded that argument. He quoted as an illustration the expansion of manufactures in America, under the M'Kinley tariff, to show how practically any manufactory could be carried on under a protective duty ; and this was also illustrated by the manufacture of matches and pianos at Richmond, and Nestles milk at Warrnambool. It was an astounding paradox when they saw the greatest wool producing one of the greatest importers of woollen goods. We wanted to have Australian wool worked up in Australia. We wanted a scentific tariff, and the exact duty which was necessary to protect. Mr. John Gadster said duty on bags and sacks was in effectual. Bags to the value of £1,000,000 were imported annually, whilst the value of the raw bag making material imported was only £100,000. Owing to a certain anomaly it was possible to import bags free. No resolution was moved, and the matter then dropped.

AUSTRALIAN PROSPERITY.

"It's quite true, as you suggest," remarked a high official of one of the banks on Wednesday, that during the last two years a large sum has been received by the banks from farmers who have wiped out mortgages and paid overdrafts for large amounts. Men who were hard up a year or two ago have paid of all they owed and are now living confortably on the profits of the good seasons. A good many of them have got out of debt and in again, but they are none the less 'all 'on velvet' now. They have extinguished the whole of their loans on the properties on which they lived so that are freeholds without encumbrance, and having made themselves independent in that way and still having a big balance to credit on which to live and work such properties they have borrowed more money to by extensions—that is adjoining land—or new farms elsewhere for their sons. On these places they owe money but there is nothing to worry about nowadays because the former appears to be coining money everywhere since superphosphates were introduced. There has been a tremendous increase in the number of properties sold during the last year or two, and nothing could show better the prosperity of the State than the accounts of the country customers of all the banks." That the remark of the banking official concerning the great number of sales of properties was justified is proved by the figures recorded in the office of the Registrar-General of Deeds. For example, since July 1, 1906, only four years ago, there have been 34,683 transfers of fee simple registered, and the figures for the different years show a steady advance from nearly 7.000 to nearly 11,000. During the year which ended on June 30, 1907, there were 6,809 transfers in the following 12 months there were 7,848, in 1908-9 there were 9,317, and in the year which closed with June last the transfer numbered 10,709. In the face of this it is not to be wondered at that farm land and city and suburban properties have been bringing such high prices.

ADMIRAL HENDERSON'S MISSION.

The Minister of Defence has received from the High Commissioner a cablegram informing him that Admiral Henderson, who is coming to Australia to report upon the most suitable sites for naval base depots, &c., has approved of the itinerary for the tour up to November 3. The remainder of the programme will be arranged upon Admiral Henderson's arrival in Australia. The following is the itinerary approved to date:—Leave London August 5 arrive Fremantle September 6, leave Fremantle for Adelaide September 13, leave Adelaide for Melbourne September 26, leave Melbourne for Sydney October 6, leave Sydney for Melbourne October 16, leave Melbourne for Hobart October 25, and leave Melbourne for Sydney November 3. Admiral Henderson will be met at Fremantle by Captain Creswell, the Naval Director, and will be accompanied by him in the inspection of the different sites. It is probable that Admiral Sir Richard Poore will place H. M. S. Challenger at the disposal of Admiral Henderson during the tour. The Minister of Defence has telegraphed to the Premier of Western Australia asking him to forward to Admiral Henderson at Colombo plans and other particulars concerning Western Australian harbors. Information relating to other eligible sites in the Commonwealth will be supplied to Admiral Henderson upon his arrival here.

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* [By Telegraph to Perth W. A.]

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, AUGUST 30.

Colonel G. M. Heath, R.E., has been selected as General Staff Officer, 1st grade, Burma Division, vice Colonel Long.

Captain Dunsford, 19th Punjabis, is permitted to revert to regimental duty from the Malay State Guides.

Major T. E. Marshall, Royal Garrison Artillery, has been appointed to No. 6 Mountain Battery at Quetta.

Captain the Hon'ble A. C. W. C. Weld, Forrester, 3rd Battalion Grenadier Guards, has been appointed Aide-de-Camp to the Governor-General-elect of India.

Quarter Master and Honorary Major W. A. Webb, 2nd Battalion, East Lancashire Regiment, is permitted to retire.

Major Galbraith, 101st Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, and 2nd Lieutenant Rossiter, 61st Company, Royal Garrison Artillery, embark for duty in India on 21st September.

Lieutenant-Colonel A. S. Cobbe, V. C., D. S. O., General Staff Officer, Army Head-quarters, is granted leave out of India for 3 months.

Lieutenant-Colonel Powell, R. E., has been selected for the command of the 1st Sappers and Miners, vice Colonel Health appointed to the Staff.

KAISER ON HIS DEFENCE.

EXCUSES KOENIGSBERG SPEECH.

Teutonism and Christianity.

THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.

LONDON, AUGUST 29.

Reuter wires from Berlin that the semi-official journal "Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" vigorously rebuts the newspaper attacks on the Kaiser's speech, especially the passage 'I shall go my way' and says that it would be a bad King, who would take the opinions of the day as his rule of conduct. The journal emphasises the reference to a peaceful development, and adds: "The Chancellor knows how far it was from the Emperor's thoughts to impart to the speech the absolutist sense which has been artificially read into it. He will, therefore, defend the Emperor against malicious distortions of his words, and will continue to direct affairs in full agreement with the Throne and with due respect for the Constitution."

LONDON, AUGUST 30.

In a speech delivered at Marienburg, yesterday, the Kaiser said that greatness of the Fatherland lay in its commerce, shipbuilding and agriculture, which were only possible through the maintenance of the peace, won in 1870. All creeds, classes and parties must forget their divisions and co-operate on behalf of the Fatherland. Teutonic knights had taught the lesson that Teutonism and Christianity were inseparable. He himself and his grandfather, working under the high trust imposed by God, so understood it and he (the Kaiser), assumed that every honourable Christian similarly understood it, and this was what he meant when speaking at Koenigsberg.

LATER.

Reuter wires from Berlin that the Kaiser reviewed 150 warships at Danzig on Sunday. His Majesty went on board the flagship and witnessed the secret manœuvres of torpedo boats in the patrolling area.

PORTUGUESE ELECTIONS.

Motor Party Attacked by Mob.

LONDON, AUGUST 29.

Up to the present forty-seven Ministerialists and twenty-seven Opposition candidates have been elected in Portugal. Ten Republicans have been elected in Lisbon.

Later messages from Lisbon state that 90 Ministerialists have been returned, 33 Monarchists, and 12 Republicans.

A party of local notables were electioneering when Count Covilha's motor-car in the Castello Branco constituency was attacked with stones and revolvers. It is rumoured that some were killed; it is certain that one of the inhabitants near was injured in the leg.

A merchant, fleeing in his carriage from a meeting, had to fire on his pursuers.

CRETANS IN THE GREEK ASSEMBLY.

Turkish Protest.

LONDON, AUGUST 30.

Reuter wires from Constantinople that the Porte has issued a note to the Cretan "Protecting Powers," asking what steps they propose to take in view of the fresh provocation on the part of Greece, in electing Cretans to the Greek Assembly.

EAST AFRICAN SHIPPING.

Anglo-German Agreement.

LONDON, AUGUST 29.

Reuter wires from Hamburg that a correspondent of the "Hamburgische" learns authoritatively that the Ost-Africa Line has succeeded, on the basis of the agreement of February 9th, in concluding a further working agreement with the Union-Castle Line, respecting the new line through the Suez Canal to East Africa, under which the spheres of both lines are precisely defined and clashing interests obviated as much as possible.

CHOLERA IN EUROPE.

LONDON, AUGUST 29.

Cholera is subsiding in Italy, but numbers of fresh cases are reported throughout Europe, including two at Spandau near Berlin where a married couple were attacked and the wife died.

LONDON, AUGUST 30.

Two cases of suspected cholera have occurred at Galata, Constantinople.

LATER.

Four fresh cases of suspected cholera have occurred in Berlin. One has proved fatal.

CANADIANS AT ALDERSHOT.

LONDON, AUGUST 30.

The Canadians at Aldershot are experiencing very wet weather, yet they have carried out drills and a route-march of ten miles.

MOTOR ACCIDENT.

LONDON, AUGUST 29.

Sir Charles Eliot has been injured in a motor smash near Matlock. His condition is not serious.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, AUGUST 29.

The death is announced of Colonel Martelli, late R. A., who took a prominent part in the march to Kandahar.

JAPANESE TARIFF AND KOREA.

Utter Disregard of British Interests.

(THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.)

LONDON, AUGUST 30.

The *Times*, though commending the maintenance of Korean Customs for a decade, insists that the Japanese tariff will impede British trade. It considers it improbable that the Indian Government will entertain the proposal of Indian merchants to subject Indian raw cotton, exported to Japan, to export duty equivalent to the bounties by which Japanese yarn is underselling Indian yarn in the China market.

The *Times* concludes, "In the Japanese tariff-making we should have welcomed a little more regard for the views of the allied Power which our constant regard for the Japanese view might have led us to expect."

The *Standard* considers it necessary to have a clear understanding of the conditions under which foreigners in Korea will enjoy the same rights as in Japan.

KOREAN ANNEXATION.

Effected without Disturbance.

LONDON, AUGUST 29.

Reuter wires from Tokio that the Emperor of Japan has despatched a delegation of notables carrying a letter to the Emperor of Korea. Nine hundred prisoners have been released in Korea. No disturbances have been reported.

COTTON MARKET.

Big Jump in America.

LONDON, AUGUST 30.

Reuter wires from New York that there has been a jump in cotton to twenty cents, the highest since the Civil War. The jump was manipulated by a bull clique headed by Mr. Eugene Scales. They expect to clear three millions sterling as a result of the operations. They appear to control practically all the August cotton in sight.

LATER.

New York telegrams state that Mr. Scales began business some years ago with a capital of eight hundred dollars. He was associated with Messrs. Hayne, Brown and Patten in the present raid, but Mr. Patten dropped out when the Grand Jury indicted certain speculators under the anti-Trust law. Since then the Trio have operated alone.

THE MISSING LADY M. ERSKINE.

Discovery of her Corpse.

LONDON, AUGUST 29.

The body found on the moor near Aviemore has been identified as that of the second daughter of the Earl of Buchan. There were no signs of violence. The deceased had left her luggage at King's Ussie station, and had requested the hotel to keep her letters as she was going motoring for a few days.

LONDON, AUGUST 30.

After the 'post-mortem' on the body of Lady M. Erskine it is announced that she injured her ankle and died from exposure and privation. It is believed that she fell while climbing and was unable to attract attention or reach a house. There were indications that she crawled a considerable distance.

RUSSIAN COLONIES IN SIBERIA.

M. Stolypin's Mission.

LONDON, AUGUST 30.

A telegram to the *Times* from St. Petersburg states it is rumoured that M. Stolypin on his journey to the Far East will promote Russian colonisation in the region traversed by the Amur Railway.

DREADNOUGHTS FOR RUSSIA.

LONDON, AUGUST 30.

According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph", four Dreadnoughts are to be built at Nicolaieff and Sevastopol for use in the Black Sea. They will be of 23,000 tons and 23 knots.

GALE IN UNITED KINGDOM.

LONDON, AUGUST 30.

Yesterday and Sunday gale and rainstorm were continuous throughout the United Kingdom. Crops are being ruined. In Glasgow suburbs, the people are boating in the streets. The Tay and Ericht have overflowed inundating two thousand acres.

SOCIALIST CONGRESS.

LONDON, AUGUST 29.

Reuter wires from Copenhagen that the International Socialist Congress opened there to-day. A thousand Socialists with bands and banners marched in procession. Speeches were delivered by twenty foreign representatives, who were cheered.

GENERAL SIR GEORGE WHITE.

LONDON, AUGUST 29.

Field-Marshal Sir George White is lying ill at Belfast. His condition causes grave anxiety.

LONDON, AUGUST 30.

Sir George White is suffering from an heart attack. He is now pronounced to be out of danger.

INDIANS IN THE TRANSVAAL

Enforcing Deportation.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY]

LONDON, August 30.

Mr. Ritch sails for South Africa on 16th September. He will discuss with Messrs. Gandhi and Polak the position of Indians in the light of Government policy as indicated by General Botha, Mr. Smuts and others. He emphasises that the whole matter can be settled by a little more than harmless graceful concession.

Mr. Polak has received a cable from Johannesburg to the effect that the Transvaal Government are refusing the registration to the minor sons of resident Indians, upon reaching the age of 16 years, if they were not born in the Transvaal of resident there when the Registration Law No. 36 of 1908 came into force, about September of that year. This decision, which is a distinct breach of faith, creates prohibited immigrants upon a wholesale scale, and its effect will be break up numberless families and many imperial businesses. It has caused consternation in the Transvaal Indian community, for, though the decision is held to be illegal, it is not possible to appeal against administrative orders of deportation. Representations have already been made to the Government of India and the Home Government to prevent the Transvaal Government carrying out its purpose of eliminating the resident Indian population.

MONTENEGRIN KINGDOM.

Celebration of Golden Wedding.

LONDON, AUGUST 30.

Reuter wires from Cetinje that Their Majesties celebrated the golden wedding yesterday in a little church where they were married in 1860. They afterwards received congratulations. A procession of veterans, school children, troops and people marched to the Palace and cheered Their Majesties.

POLO TOURNAMENT.

LONDON, AUGUST 30.

At Newport, Ranelagh defeated the Picked team by 9 1-2 to 4 1-2.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA.

Letter to Indian Ladies.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 30.

Lady Minto has communicated to Miss Sorabji the following letter received from Queen Alexandra in reply to a letter of condolence from 160 Purdanashin ladies in both the Bengals :—

"Lady Minto has conveyed to me a large number of messages of grief and condolence with me in my overwhelming sorrow. These are so numerous that it is impossible for me to answer each individually and I trust that my kind Indian friends will accept this acknowledgment of my grateful thanks. I am deeply moved by the profound and universal sympathy which the sad death of my beloved husband has evoked in all parts of our Empire. Your own tribute to the wisdom of his rule and to the affectionate solicitude with which he watched over the interests and concerns of his people touches me deeply and the assurance that you take so great a share in my deep sorrow and that your hearts have gone out to me in my great loneliness is a precious comfort to me. The King-Emperor had an abiding affection for India and an active and practical sympathy with all that concerned the welfare and happiness of her princes and peoples, and the messages that you have sent to me across the seas will be my constant comfort and solace.—ALEXANDRA."

FRONTIER RAIDS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, AUGUST 30.

The following Press Communique is issued to-day :—

On the night of 24th August a gang, comprising some fifteen armed men, came to Hangu and carried off the village postman from the Post Office which is situated at the extreme western limit of the village. In retiring the gang shot and killed a man who challenged them on the road. The identity of the gang is not definitely known, but it is believed that they were outlaws from Khot.

On the night of 26th August a gang of seventy men attacked the village Naryab in upper Miranzai, about eighteen miles west of Hangu. They killed five men and made good their escape. One of the attacking gang was killed and proved to be a Zakha Khel Afridi. This large band is said to be a part of a Lashkar comprising the Zakha Kheis, Mishtis and Malla Khels who have recently been in Rabia Khel limits. The villagers behaved well and the gang secured very little loot.

Some men of the Samana Rifles have been sent temporarily to Maryab and a few infantry are beng sent also temporarily to Gandiour and Kahii, also one squadron of cavalry to Hangu.

BOLD DACOITY IN ZEMINDAR'S HOUSE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SYLHET, AUGUST 30.

Following are particulars of big boat dacoity recently reported in village of Kamarbhal, Sylhet District. It seems that over a hundred dacoits armed with spears, lathis, torches and lanterns came in boats from the south, and at midnight on the night of the 18th attacked the house of Babu Ram Chandra Sarma, a zemindar. They first broke into an isolated room, where they opened a chest containing jewellery and carried of the contents. They then went round the house, and broke their way into main building, where they found the daughter of the owner, whom they ill-treated, until she showed them a safe containing valuables which they broke open and looted. This took about an hour. By this time villagers had assembled, and the dacoits bolted shouting "Bande Mataram." The villagers followed them some way, but were afraid to close as the dacoits declared they had bombs with them. The dacoits thus eventually got off in their boats and escaped. The zemindar's daughter is in hospital with an injury to her neck. The police are investigating the matter.

MIDNAPUR DAMAGE SUIT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 30.

In the Midnapur case to-day the whole day was taken up with the further examination of Ashutosh Das who continued his story of the alleged pressure by the Police to give evidence for the Crown, his arrest in the presence of his mother and his ill-treatment in jail.

LADY MINTO.

Presentation by Indian Nurses.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS)

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 30.

Her Excellency Lady Minto was the recipient of a pleasing tribute from the Indian Nursing Staff when Mrs. Davies, Chief Lady Superintendent, handed to Lady Minto a massive silver inkstand accompanied by an appreciative address very artistically printed on vellum. The Central Committee of the Association was represented by Major General Scallon, Surgeon General Lukis, Sir W Crooke-Lawless, Mr. A. M. Ker. The address stated :—

"I am desired by the Lady Superintendent and Sisters of the Nursing Staff (including past members) to ask your gracious acceptance of the accompanying small gift in token of our deep regret at your forthcoming departure from India. We beg to assure your Excellency of our earnest and best service always in furtherance of the aims of the benefit of the organisation to which it is our privilege and pleasure to belong. Our attachment to the cause of Medical relief in its diverse aspects for which you have worked so consistently and so well during your brief time in India is both firm and sincere. All agree that the remarkable growth and success of the Minto Nursing Scheme in India in less than four years augurs well for further expansion in the years to come and this pleasing reflection we would venture to offer to your Excellency as our parting farewell."

The following is Her Excellency's reply:—It is difficult for me adequately to express my thanks to the Lady Superintendent and the sisters of the Minto Nursing Staff including past members for their very kind thought in so generously presenting me with this beautiful silver inkstand. I need not say how much I shall treasure this farewell gift and I sincerely thank all the subscribers from my heart for presenting me with so valuable a souvenir. I am glad that the present selected is an inkstand as I shall be able to have it always on my writing table and be able to daily remember the great work that is being done by the Sisters in relieving the sick and suffering in a country which more than any other in the world needs prompt and skilled attendance. It is a matter of gratification to me to know that the Minto Nursing Association has been established on a satisfactory basis in eight different centres in India. I have earnestly endeavoured during the five years that I have been here to promote the Nursing Scheme to the best of my ability and I fully recognise the invaluable assistance that I have received from the Chief Lady Superintendent, the Hon'ble Secretary, the Members of the Central and Provincial Committees, all of whom have worked indefatigably to bring the Association up to its present state of efficiency. Although I am obliged to sever my immediate connection with the Nursing Sisters in India, they may rest assured that my interest in their welfare will be as keen as ever. I know that I am leaving a body of brave workers who will under the guidance of Providence loyally carry out the aims and objects of the Association and to whom I bid a regretful and affectionate farewell. I am sending a photograph of myself to each of the sisters which I hope they will keep as a remembrance of an Association which will be always connected in my mind with many happy hours."

FAREWELL BALL TO LORD MINTO.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, AUGUST 30.

The Simla Society's farewell ball to the Viceroy and Lady Minto has been fixed for the 10th of October. Mrs. Carlyle and Mr. Mudiman are making all the arrangements.

Major-General Drummond, Inspector General Imperial Service Troops, will preside at the Banquet to be given to the Viceroy on the 14th of October by the members of the United Service Club.

CALCUTTA IMPROVEMENT SCHEME.

Bill Introduced into Council.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, AUGUST 30.

The Calcutta Improvement Scheme Bill was introduced in the Bengal Council to-day. The Scheme proposes to drive over 15 miles new thoroughfares through the congested districts of the city, clear the hinterland on either side of new streets, provide open spaces where possible and erect new dwellings. The Board of Trustees also are given wide powers under the Special Land Acquisition Court, to acquire land in the suburbs and erect dwellings for surplus population. The scheme is roughly estimated to cost 822 lakhs and this will be met in the form of annual revenue by 2 per cent. stamp duty on the value of all immovable property transferred by sale, gift or reversion of mortgage. A terminal tax of one anna on every passenger by rail or steamer arriving in the City of Calcutta, a Customs and Excise duty not exceeding 2 annas per bale of 400 lbs. on raw jute, a 2 per cent. consolidated Corporation rate and an annual Government grant of a lakh and a half. The terminal passenger tax will be collected by the railway and steamship companies, adding the amount to each ticket and they will remit the total yield annually to Government. The tax will not be levied on passengers from within a radius of 33 miles of Calcutta. The Chairman of the Board of Trustees will be a whole time officer on Rs. 3,000 per mensem.

CANTONMENT FUNDS MISAPPROPRIATED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, AUGUST 30.

Some cases showing a systematic process of swindling by a Naib Daroga of Meerut Cantonment has just been brought to light. Naib Daroga was charged with realising grazing fees from milkmen, and not crediting them to the Cantonment fund. The Sessions Judge found the accused guilty and sentenced him to eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 3,000. The same accused and a slaughter house clerk were also charged with receiving illegal gratuities and the former sentenced to sixteen months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 50, and the latter to the 16 months' with fine Rs. 300 on three charges. The sentences to be consecutive. In third cases the same Naib Daroga was charged with receiving a payment of Rs. 16 As. 8 monthly for years for grease for the conservancy carts, and with not paying the amounts to butchers who supplied it. The accused was found guilty of using three forged receipts in this connection and sentenced to three years' rigorous imprisonment in all. The exposure was the result of enquiries by Major Burton, Cantonment Magistrate.

MUNICIPAL EMBEZZLEMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, AUGUST 30.

In the Municipal Embezzlement appeals, the Sessions Judge has upheld the conviction against Zulfikar and Maximali, but has acquitted the third accused Nawab Ali, as it had not been proved that he connived at embezzlement.

THE MAHOMEDAN GIRLS' ORPHANAGE.

Mr. Hormasjee N. Vakeel writes to us :—

With reference to the paragraph which appeared in your issue of Tuesday's date I beg to send herewith copies of the proposal made by me and my co-Trustee Haji Sulleman Abdul Wahed and the acceptance thereof by Mr. S. M. Edwardes, Commissioner of Police, Bombay, which gives the objects and scope of the charitable institution in question and the principles on which it is to be governed :—

Bombay, August 19.

S. M. Edwardes, Esqr., I. C. S., Commissioner of Police, Bombay.

Dear Sir,—We beg to address you this letter in our capacity of the surviving proving Executors and Trustees of the last will and Testament of the late Mr. Abdulla Hajee Dawood. We understand that for the last few months you have been making a laudable effort to establish in Bombay a Home for the shelter and protection of poor and destitute female Mahomedan orphans and for that purpose you have been raising funds from amongst the members of the Mahomedan community of Bombay. We also understand that you have been successful so far in getting subscribed and recovering sums aggregating Rs. 80,000 or thereabouts and that you are entertaining a hope that further donations may soon come in and augment the said amount and that there are certain subscribers to the maintenance fund of the said institution who have promised to pay annually certain sums for that purpose. Both the said capital fund and the annual subscription however are not considered and cannot be sufficient by any means for the establishment, upkeep and permanent maintenance of the said institution which though it may be on a small scale at its commencement or start is likely in all human probability to develop in its scope of operation and thus may need a larger fund. By his said will our said Testator bequeathed a sum of rupees two lacs unto his Executors and Trustees for the disposal of the same in establishing and maintaining such charitable institutions as they in their absolute and uncontrolled discretion might think fit. During his lifetime our said Testator decided to establish a Sanatorium at Mahim near the Durgha and with that object in view in his sick bed he sent written instructions to one of us, viz., Mr. Hormasjee N. Vakeel, to buy a piece of land with a bungalow thereon near the Durgha at Mahim for a sum of Rs. 16,000 or thereabouts. This purchase was duly effected and after our Testator's death we and our then co-executors and Trustees duly carried out his instructions by expending upto Rs 50,000 and a few hundred rupees towards building and establishing the said Sanatorium for the maintenance and upkeep whereof a few thousand rupees have to be aside which we intend to do out of the accumulation of the income of the balance of the said sum of rupees two lacs. The balance of the said sum of rupees two lacs in our hands together with the interest which has accumulated thereon is estimated by us to amount to close upon two lacs of rupees, and to best apply this amount we have had for a long time past in our contemplation a scheme which had been reduced by us to writing the purport of which can be gathered from the following quotation or abstract, viz ;—

"There is at present a great want or need of an orphanage for Mahomedan females in Bombay. The Trustees have carefully considered this most crying want and they believe that if an institution like the one they propose to establish come into existence, the consequences thereof and the benefits to be derived therefrom, will be very far-reaching. It will in the first place give shelter to the parentless or poor Mahomedan females who on enquiry, they learn amount to a large number and in the next place it will give education to such females, and enable the inmates of the institution to learn and accomplish all that is necessary for them to secure a successful and happy life, domestic and otherwise, in the world. Their accomplishments among others will consist of the arts of cooking, washing, and housekeeping generally, cutting and sewing clothes and embroidery and nursing. Added to the above there will be given to the inmates of the institution a sound religious education such as is necessary to enable them to remain on the path of religious virtue and morality when they get out into the world. It is further intended that the inmates of the institution when they attain the age of majority may be offered a chance up to a certain number to go on a pilgrimage at the expense of the institution. It is also intended that on attaining the age of majority a certain number of inmates may be given a chance of matrimony at the expense of the institution. It is lastly intended that on certain holy days in the year the inmates of the institution may be treated to a special feast. Of course, the inmates will be fed and clothed at the expense of the institution, and their physical exercise and development will also be looked after, and so far as it is possible the institution will be conducted on the principle of an orphanage with technical instructions. There will also be attached to the institution a dispensary which will be open to the inmates of the institution and the Mahim Sanatorium will be attached to it as a Sanitorium for the sick inmates of the institute, which will be named 'Abdulla Dawood Bowla Orphange.'"

In propounding the said scheme we had in view the amalgamation of the funds of certain other Trusts created by the parents and sister of our Testator of which we also happen to be the Trustees, and therefore the scheme went on to further provide as follows :—

"The promoters of the scheme calculate that the capital of all the four charities when amalgamated will amount to about Rs. 4,20,000 and they also calculate that if this capital is invested judiciously in different well chosen securities, it may yield a monthly income of Rs. 1,800 to Rs. 2,000. What they propose to do is to approach Government to help them specially and request Government to give them a free site of land with or without existing buildings for the institution. The promoters have in view two magnificent sites at Parel and Mazagon for which they intend to approach Government and if any of such sites can be had there will be no necessity of incurring any large expenditure on the building of the institution. The promotors think that at present a large expenditure will not be necessary to work the scheme, because having regard to the fact that the institution is meant for Mahomedan females it may not be taken to rapidly, but that it will grow and be appreciated gradually as and when its benefits are understood and realized. Under such circumstances the promoters think that it may not be unreasonable to lay out a portion of the capital in constructing the necessary building on a free site which it may please Government to grant, and they venture to think that if a sum of rupees one lac is at present spent on such building the remaining capital would yield enough to defray the expenses of working the institution for some years to come. The institution may be enable to receive donations from Mahomedans generally and to make use of such donations either to augment the capital amount or to serve the expenditure account. These are, however, matters of details which can be thrashed out and put in working order after the main parts of the scheme are approved."

We would have given effect to the said scheme in its complete form had it been entirely under our sole discretion and control to do so, but we find that in accomplishing our object we have not only to secure the co-operation of the Hon'ble the Advocate-General of Bombay in respect of one of the Charities which is to assist in building up the said scheme, but that it may become necessary to apply to the High Court of Bombay and to obtain its sanction thereto.

The Hon'ble the Advocate-General has already, long since been approached by us, and he also is of opinion that the sanction of the Court to our said scheme or to another alternative scheme of a lying-in-hospital for Mahomedan females which we have thought of and which he approved.

The amalgamated scheme is therefore a matter of time, and of further and mature consideration, and we are of opinion that rather than wait indefinitely for accomplishing our larger object we should give effect to our said scheme in a modified form at present, if it is possible to do so, reserving our efforts to support and enlarge the scope of the scheme by the assistance of the funds of the other trusts if they are permissible to us in future which we trust will not be far distant.

But we are afraid that the funds we have at our disposal under our absolute and uncontrolled discretion, viz., about two lacs are not sufficient to start the scheme even in a modified form and therefore, we met and conferred with you as to whether you are prepared to amalgamate the funds which you have been able to collect and which you may hereafter be able to collect, and the benefit of all the offers and promises you have received for the maintenance of the orphanage you contemplate to establish with the funds available in our hands. Fortunately it so happens and it is really a remarkable coincidence that the objects of charity your subscribers and we have in view are identical and therefore as at present advised you have expressed your readiness to comply with our request subject to certain terms and conditions to which we saw no objection and which as incorporated with our own terms and conditions the principal of which are as follows :—

(1) That the name of the institution shall always be "The Abdulla Dawood Bowla Mahomedan Female Orphanage."

(2) That the Management of the Orphanage should be under a proper and legal Deed of Trust and as soon as such deed is executed the funds or the investment thereof shall be handed over to or transferred in the names of the Trustees of the said Deed of Trust.

(3) That the objects of the Trusts shall be those above described and such others akin to them as the Trustees may from time to time consider necessary and proper under a scheme to be discussed between us and to be attached to the Trust Deed.

(4) That the Trustees of the said Trust shall always be six out of whom three shall be nominated by us, one shall be the Commissioner of Police of Bombay for the time being, or such other officer of Government as Government may think fit to nominate and two shall be members of the Mahomedan community of Bombay to be nominated by you or whosoever the Government Trustees may be. In case of difference between these six Trustees in any matter connected with the Orphanage and the division being equal you, or the Government Trustee for the time being shall have an additional or casting vote, but such additional or casting vote, shall not be used or exercised in case the division is unequal. This is of course not applicable to such matters as in which you or the Government Trustee may have an absolute right of vote under the said scheme.

(5) Out of the three original Trustees to be nominated by us, two shall be ourselves and the third shall be a Mahomedan of our own choice, but as soon as Master Abdul Kadur who is the only son and heir of our Testator shall attain his majority, viz., the age of 21 years, such third person nominated by us or his subsitiute shall retire and his place shall be taken up by the said Abdul Kadur Abdulla Dawood.

(6) In case of any vacancy occurring by the death of retirement for any reason amongst the three original Trustees representing the estate of Abdulla Hajee Dawood such vacancy shall be filled up by a nomination to be made by the two survivors and in case of difference between them by the majority of all the surviving Trustees.

(7) After the death of the said Abdul Kadur Abdulla Dawood his male descendent or in default of a direct male descendent, the eldest male descendent by his daughter then alive shall take his place and if any such descendent is a minor at the time his appointment becomes necessary such appointment shall be temporarily filled up by the appointment of another suitable Mahomedan during his minority and on his attaining his majority the temporary appointment shall vacate and be filled up by him.

We think it but right to make it quite clear here that although we do not entertain any serious doubt that Government when approached will be pleased to give us assistance in the manner indicated above, or in such other manner as to them may seem proper, it is quite probable that they may take some time to consider our application. It would in that case be not necessary to wait for giving working effect to our scheme in as modified a form as the means and funds at our disposal at present can afford, and we may start at as early a date as possible the orphanage with a hired building in a suitable locality pending final decision of Government.

We have expressed to you above all our views fully and we shall now be much obliged if you will let us know whether you are prepared to accept our said proposal.—We beg, &c.,

(Sd.) HORMASJEE N. VAKEEL,
(Sd.) H. SULLEMAN ABDUL WAHED.

Head Police Office, Bombay, August 26.

To Messrs. Hormasjee N. Vakeel and H. Sulleman Abdul Wahed, Trustees of the last Will and Testament of the late Mr. Abdulla Haji Dawood.

Gentlemen,—I have received your letter of the 19th August and beg to tender you my best thanks for the same. I am fully prepared to accept the conditions mentioned in the letter upon which you are prepared to amalgamate the sum of two lakhs at your disposal with the amount which I have collected towards the foundation of an Orphanage or Home for poor Mussalman girls, the total amount so amalgamated to be vested in Trustees according to the terms of your letter, these terms having previously been mutually agreed to between you and me.

I have only to add that I am forwarding your letter to Mr. Acworth of Messrs. Little and Company with a request that he will kindly draw up the Trust Deed for the amalgamated funds in consultation with Mr. Hormasjee N. Vakil, as early as possible, in order that the Trustees appointed under that Deed may be in a position to open the home at the earliest possible moment.

With renewed thanks for the proposal contained in your letter,—I am, etc.,

(Sd.) S. M. EDWARDES.

DARING DACOITY IN SIND.

Accused Convicted.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, AUGUST 30.

On 30th March last a daring dacoity was committed in the village of Kathiawari, two miles from Jhimpir station when 14 armed dacoits entered the village at sunset and assaulted two Banias and carried off property consisting of jewellery and clothes valued about Rs. 2,000. Seven dacoits have been arrested by the police and a tracking party between Bolari station and Kotri with property valued Rs. 220 in their possession and sent up for trial before the Sub-divisional Magistrate of Kotri who discharged one of the accused for want of evidence and committed the other six to the Sessions Court of Karachi where the trial commenced before Mr. Leggatt, Additional Judicial Commissioner, on 1st instant and concluded yesterday.

One of the dacoits, Ahmed Parhar, who when being pursued by the tracking party fired twice with a pistol at the police, has been sentenced to transportation for life, another who attempted to rescue his camrade and was shot down while in the act of striking the policeman with an axe was senteced to ten years' rigorous imprisonment and three others to seven years' rigorous imprisonment each, one being acquitted.

CIVIL COURT DECREE AGAINST MR. D. CLARK.

Warrant of Arrest Sought.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

RANGOON, AUGUST 30.

On behalf of Rankit an application was made today to Mr. Justice Parlett, Chief Court, for a warrant of arrest against Mr. Dalrymple Clark in execution of a decree for Rs. 5,748 passed some time ago by the District Court of Mandalay. Mr. De Glanville, for Mr. Clark, appearing to show cause against the arrest, said his client could not be arrested in execution of any decree until he had been freed of the criminal cases pending against him. Mr. Clark had been brought to Burma for a specific purpose and did not of his own free will come here. He should be given a fair and reasonable opportunity to leave the country after he had answered charges against him. He might be arrested again after he had reached England. Mr. Cowasji, on behalf of petitioner, submitted there was nothing in the Code justifying the Court to exempt Mr. Clark from the operations of the Code relating to execution of decrees. On question of security Mr. Clark has ostensibly no property Burma. The decree is a pretty old one and the respondent might suddenly disappear to Europe and make the petitioner follow him there.

Orders have been reserved.

IT is expected that the International Arbitration Court at The Hague will deliver judgment about the middle of September on the dispute between the United States and Great Britain over the North American fisheries.

THE WORLD OF SPORT.

CHAMPION ATHLETES COMPETE.

(FROM OUR SPORTING CORRESPONDENT.)

London, August 12.

THERE was a rare gathering of champions at the Glasgow Rangers Athletic Gala, held at Ibrox Park on Saturday and Monday. A feature of the meeting was the fine running of R. S. Duncan of Scotland, who secured the invitation 100 yards from the 3 yards mark in 10 seconds, and the 220 yards with 5 yards start in 22 4-5 seconds. R. E. Walker, South Africa, and F. E. Ramsdell of America were on scratch, the former finishing a few inches behind Duncan in the short sprint, with Ramsdell a foot further away. Thus Walker reversed the order of the previous meeting with Ramsdell. It should be added, that the men had the assistance of a following wind, which accounts for the "even" time. Walker did not run in the furlong, but Ramsdell made a splendid bid for victory, and was only beaten a few inches. The big American also ran well in a 300 yards handicap at Edinburgh on Wednesday and he has created a favourable impression among Scottish sportsmen.

L. J. de B. Reed, the quarter mile champion, was another crack who ran well at Glasgow, his 50 3-5 seconds from scratch in the 440 yards handicap being excellent, as there was more than a cap-full of wind about. E Owen of Manchester also showed his pace in half and one mile handicap only just failing to win the double from scratch by a matter of inches in fast time.

PEDESTRIANISM.

J. Howitt's professional record of 1 hour 22 mins. for 15 miles has had a long life, as he set up the time at Islington in 1852. The figures were wiped out by J. Price at Glasgow on Wednesday when the ex-amateur easily beat G. W. Gardiner, A. Haddow and others in a 15 miles level race, his time being 1 hour 21 mins. 40 secs. Price was one of Britain's representatives in the Olympic Marathon race and he made a successful debut as a professional by winning the Edinburgh Marathon track race early in the New Year. His latest performance shows him to be running well, and he and A. E. Wood ought to put up an interesting race at 15 miles. The latter has recently issued a challenge to run Gardiner ten miles and as the conqueror of Dorando is believed to be "hot" at the distance (there was talk of his running Shrub sometime ago) we may see a match ratified. Readers may be interested to know that Price's new record is not a world's best for 15 miles, the figures being 1 hour 20 mins. 4 3-5 secs., by F. Appleby (amateur) when he beat A. Shrub in London on July 21st, 1902.

CYCLING.

Quite an international field turned out for the National Cyclists 5 miles championship at Newcastle on Saturday, W. J. Bailey of London, the world's amateur sprint champion, being the most notable absentee. The competitors kept well together for 3 miles, where D. Flynn of Scotland and another rider came down. When the final struggle commenced, L. Meredith was showing the way, but he lacks his old dash and had to rest content with third place, Ben Jones of Wigan just winning from J. T. Armstrong of Bishop Auckland, who finished with a great sprint, J. Crooks of Scotland, W. H. Kerr of Ireland and E. Payne of England were among the competitors.

Paced records are not so meritorious as unpaced bests, nevertheless it was a smart performance on the part of S. F. Bailey to ride 7 miles in 11 minutes 59 1-5 seconds behind motor pacing at Canning Town last Saturday.

Many cyclists, however, are more impressed by F. A. Grubb's recent wonderful performance on the Bath Road 100 miles unpaced race. The vegetarian cyclists eclipsed all previous bests and beat L. Meredith's record by over three minutes. This is really wonderful, as when the latter beat 4 hours 52 minutes, many predicted the record would have a long life.

SWIMMING.

F. A. Beaurepaire of Australia is making a clean sweep in the English championships this season, he having proved successful in all his engagements so far. His latest efforts was in the 100 yards championship at Weston-super-mare on Tuesday, when he just won by a touch from J. H. Derbyshire in 59 4-5 secs. with P. Radmilovic (holder) and H. Mayboom of Belgium (winner in 1908) a foot away. Such a close race among four has never been seen before in the championship, and all are virtually on a level. Only two other winners have put up better time in the race Z. Halmay of Hungary doing 59 secs. in 1905, while that champion of champions—C. M. Daniels of New York—registered 58 3-5 secs. and 55 2-5 secs. in 1906 and 1907, the time in the latter year being the world's best.

WRESTLING.

The Indian Wrestler, Gama, proved himself a real champion in his match with Dr. Roller of Chicago. The latter was unfortunate, as two of his ribs were broken during the first bout, which necessitated his removal to the Charing Cross Hospital for treatment. The Indian was very agile and though weighing about 18lbs. less than the American, he appeared to be the stronger. The first bout had only been in progress for 1 min. 40 secs. when Roller was on his back and though he lasted longer in the second, the Indian had again prevailed at the end of 9 mins. 40 secs. Great praise is due to Dr. Roller for his pluck in wrestling under difficulties, and he also set a splendid example to many as to how to accept defeat, he being quick to shake Gama by the hand and congratulate him. The winner will probably meet Zbysco early in September, and remembering how Roller "stood off" the big man, Gama may prove the winner.

THE TURF.

The wagering on the St. Leger makes it clear that we are going to see an exceptional race on the famous Doncaster Town Moore. Owing to several of the Manton horses having been coughing lately, Lemberg has gone back in the betting, though it is understood that the Derby winner has only had a slight attack. Still he cannot afford to be even a little bit off colour, consequently it is not surprising that he is now on offer at odds of 4 to 1, while Neil Gow is first fancy at 3 to 1. As the odds against Greenback are 5 to 1, with 11 to 2 offered against Swynford, it will readily be seen that the last Classic of the season presents a very open appearance. The manner good judges are supporting the last named colt makes it apparent that the Hon'ble F. Lampton has a genuine candidate, from which much is expected.

A JOCKEY INJURED.

Considering the amount of racing in England, the number of really serious accidents are few in number. We have been singularly free from mishaps lately, but the run of good luck came to an end at Kempton when J. Plant met with a bad accident. He was riding Mr. P. Nelke's Blackstone in the Greenwood Handicap, and his mount struck into something else, with the result that the horse came down, with the jockey underneath. Plant is suffering from an injury to his brain, a broken jaw and a broken nose, but the latest reports are hopeful.

The most important race during the past week was the St. James's Stakes of 1,425 sovs. for three year olds at Kempton Park. Half a dozen faced the barrier, and Mr. Joel's Sunder justified the position of favourite by winning cleverly. Mention may also be made of the easy win of Mr. S. Joel's St. Nat in the Nottinghamshire Handicap at Nottingham. As this is the 4th win in succession, it is evident the colt is extra good.

CRICKET.

The best news cricketers have heard lately is that the difficulty in the way of a South African team visiting Australia have been surmounted. Home sportsmen are very pleased at this, as it was feared that the Triangular Tests of 1912 were in danger.

It does not fall to the lot of many bowlers to take 200 wickets in one season, but W. C. Smith of Surrey succeeded in dagging his two hundreth victim early this week. He is the third Surrey man to do so, Richardson and Lohmann, having accomplished the feat three times during their careers. Richardson's 291 wickets in 1895 is the record by an English bowler, but C. T. B. Turner of Australia took 314 wickets while in England in 1888. Rhodes and Hearne (J. T.) have also taken 200 wickets in three seasons, but no one has done so four times.

Smith still heads the bowling averages, while Tyldesley is well in front of all other batsmen.

WONDERFUL HITTING.

Supporters of the Gloucestershire XI are used to seeing G. Jessop put on runs at a great pace, but the shoe was on the other foot at Cheltenham this week, when Gloster met Kent, the visitors doing the rapid scoring. During the course of 5 hours, the Kent men scored 607 runs for the loss of 6 wickets, and at times the hitting was sultry. Humphreys and Seymour made 140 runs in 75 mins. and K. L. Hutchings helped Humphreys to put on 93 in 30 mins., while later in the innings, J. R. Mason and and C. V. L. Hoomans scored 85 in 40 mins. Humphreys hit a six and twenty-four 4's in his innings of 162, and Mason's innings of 121 (not out) included a 6 and nineteen 4's.

It is interesting to recall that Kent made 593 in 4 1-2 hours against Gloucestershire last year, while other instances of rapid scoring are 645 for 4 wickets in 5 1-2 hours by a Surrey vs. Hants last season and 609 for 4 wickets in 5 hours 20 mins., by Essex v. Australia.

FEATURES OF RECENT GAMES.

Just when Essex appeared to have Middlesex beaten, P. F. Warner and H. Saville made a great stand, and from 142 for 6, the score was increased to 242 without further loss, the match thus been won. Warner's 101 was a fine innings and his return to form is pleasing.

Somerset looked likely to beat Kent at Taunton early in the week until Carr took a hand, and by securing 4 wickets for 36 following his 8 for 86, in the first innings, won the match for Kent.

It was the bowling of Jeys, 7 for 57, which enabled Leicestershire to defeat Yorkshire this week, As the winners also beat Kent and Lancashire this season, supporters of the hunting shire have reason to feel pleased.

Other big bowling feats lately were 5 for 17 by Iremonger for Notts against Essex, 9 for 43, by Heap of Lancs against Northants, and 11 for 47 by Smith in the Surrey vs. Northants match.

IN GENERAL.

The King of Spain has been showing fine form in several Polo matches at Eaton Hall, the seat of the Duke of Westminster, this week.

The American schooner Westward easily won the International Cup race at Cowes this week, simply outclassing her rivals in a light breeze.

F. Beaurepaire swam 300 metres in 3 mins. 50 1-5 secs. at Weston-super-Mare on Wednesday, which is 21 4-5 secs. inside the previous record by O. Schiel.

Prince Zinsky, who rode Zoedone to victory in the Grand National of 1883, proposes to race extensively in England next year.

Mr. H. McIntosh hopes to induce the best heavy weights to meet Bombadier Wells, with a view of finding out exactly who is the best heavy weight in England, and then putting him against Burns or Lang for the Championship of the British Empire.

G. Gray, the wonderful young Australian billiard player, is practising at Leeds, and those who have seen him at work, say he will surprise English experts.

PASTEUR INSTITUTE IN BOMBAY.

Colonel Bannerman's Lecture.

Under the auspices of the Wilson College Literary Society, Colonel Bannerman, M. D., I. M. S., last evening delivered a lecture in the College Hall, on Hydrophobia with special reference to the establishment of a Pasteur Institute in Bombay. Lt.-Col. Dimmock, M. D., I. M. S., presided on the occasion and in addition to the members of the Society a number of ladies and gentlemen interested in the subject were also present.

Col. Dimmock in opening the proceedings said he had the pleasure to introduce Col. Bannerman, the Director of Bacteriological Institute of Government, and he was the best person to give a lecture on the subject selected and no words from him (Dr. Dimmock) were necessary to bring to the notice of the assembly such a distinguished person as Col. Bannerman. Everybody throughout India was acquainted with the excellent work done at the Government Bacteriological Institute, of which he was the Director. The lecture had a special reference to the establishment of a Pasteur Institute in this City. Hydrophobia was a terrible disease and Pasteur had invented a method by which the patients attacked by that terrible malady could be most beneficially treated with the help of bacteriological science. Those who had seen men or animals suffering from that disease would recognise how terrible it was. He then called upon Colonel Bannerman to give his lecture.

Colonel Bannerman in commencing his lecture said that hydrophobia was a diseases to which human flesh was heir, perhaps the most dreaded by the ordinary [illegible] individual; they might therefore legitimately inquire why he [illegible] should have chosen such a repul[illegible]cture to them that evensive subject on which to [illegible] the Governing. The reason was that His Excellency ernor had recently advocated the establishment of a Pasteur Institute in this City and it behove them as loyal citizens to know why he should desire to do this so that they might take an intelligent interest in his plans for the welfare of the people.

Colonel Bannerman then described the various experiments made by Pasteur in discovering his treatment of hydrophobia.

The lecturer then proceeded to say that those events took place long ago, but they inspired the enthusiasm of France and the world in an unprecedented manner and brought in a stream of wealth which resulted in the establishment of the Great Pasteur Institute in Paris. They hoped that the wealthy citizens of the second city in the Empire [illegible]nd similarly to the call of His Excellency would re[illegible] [illegible]alised the immense the Governor when they [illegible] throughout, amount of hydrophobia that existed [illegible] this part of India.

It was difficult, Colonel Bannerman said, to get any definite figures as to the prevalence of hydrophobia in India, but he had gone over the reports of the Pasteur Institutes in Kasauli and Coonoor since 1900 in the former case and since 1908 in the latter case, and extracted the number of persons who had gone to these Institutes for treatment from Bombay and the districts that would supply patients for the Pasteur Institute in Bombay City. Kasauli figures were: 692 from Bombay Presidency, 864 from Central Provinces, 277 from Rajputana and one from Aden and Persian Gulf each, the total being 1,836. Coonoor figures being: 72 from Bombay Presidency, and 2 from Goa; the total was 74. To this number might be added 180 cases of dog bites reported from Bombay Presidency and to these again might be safely added 600 as the number that went to Kasauli in the years from 1900 to 1902 inclusive. The grand total would come to 2,689 persons treated in the last 10 years, who would certainly have come to Bombay had there been an Institute here. This gave an average of 200 a year as the number that should have been treated here but who had to undergo the exposure and hardship of the long journey to Kasauli or Coonoor, because they had no means of treating them in Bombay.

The improvements in the treatment that had been effected in the Institutes at Kasauli and Coonoor during the last three years made it possible to have an Institute in Bombay. If one began here it would be the largest of its kind in India and would be the means of saving countless valuable lives which would otherwise be lost.

Votes of thanks were then accorded to the lecturer and the chairman.

RAILWAY NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, August 30.

The Railway Board have sanctioned an estimate of the cost of renewing 10 1-4 miles of old sleepers with new timber ones on the Sind Sagar Section of the North-Western Railway.

PNEUMONIC PLAGUE AT BANGALORE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BANGALORE, August 30.

Mrs. Walsh, Matron of the Victoria Hospital, expired this morning, making the sixth death since the 22nd instant among the European, Eurasian and Indian nurses from pneumonic plague.

The "Wine Trade Review" states that the European vintage for the present year will be the worst on record.

In connection with the Minto Park Memorial in Allahabad it is understood that the Maharaja of Benares will be president of the committee which will carry out the scheme, with representative men of the various provinces as members. The names of the members of the general and executive committees will shortly be published. Mr. Madanmohan Malavya acts as Provincial Secretary.

[illegible] CASE.

The [illegible] the Arrests.

([illegible]RRESPONDENT.)

DACCA, August 30.

The pro[illegible] the ninth day commenced at 10-30 a.m[illegible] Roy with Messrs. Mullick and N. Gupta[illegible] Legal Remembrancer appeared for the C[illegible] Mr Baker, D. I. G. attended.

Witn[illegible] Kumar Basu (Inspector) continuing, [illegible]gendra Bhadra who sat at dinner with [illegible] fled away without washing his hands[illegible]nt afterwards that he left the place [illegible]. I arrested accused Rajani Kanta Sen. Witness proved the search list of several documents found in the search of Rajani Kanta Sen's house. The list included several books admitted by Rajani Sen at the search to be in his and his daughter's handwriting and a dao a (sort of knife.)

A brief notice may be made about a report form of samity inspectors, found on the search of accused Nishi Kanta Bosu Roy Chowdhury:—Samity inspectors were to report monthly the names of secretaries, captain, members of mofusil samity and daily attendance of members and how long daily exercises in big lathi, drill and dagger were practised, and about the means and amounts of income.

The next witness, Monmohon Chakravarty, Deputy Superintendent of Police stated:—"I am the complainant in this case. Two complaints were made to the Magistrate and another to the Special Magistrate with the sanction of the local Government. The sanction bears the signature of the Chief Secretary. Warrants were obtained to arrest the accused against whom the sanction was issued. The present accused were arrested by virtue of those warrants. I searched the Dacca Anushilan Samity for arms and ammunition. I reached at 4 a. m with military police. I heard an alarm within the premises and then I heard some commands like those given at parade. I scaled the wall and found boys parading with lathis in hand. I then came and knocked at the entrance gate which being opened two boys on their side of the gate challenged me and resisted my entrance by saying, "we wont allow you to enter." I was in uniform and showed the warrant of search and informed them of my intention. The boys first searched me and my people and we then entered and commenced search. Some boys were singing songs like "Mother Kalli give me rest at your feet upon my breast and protect me from my enemies." A Ram Dao, a copy of Par Darshak and other documents including a picture of the goddess Kali as noted in the search list were seized. We were informed about something having been burnt before the search commenced but could not trace it. The search lists and the list prepared by Golam Sayed Khan of persons found in samity at search were proved. I had a warrant to produce a kidnapped boy Ananta Mohon Chatterjee from the Anushilan samity and to arrest also the members present. I found a guard at the samity gate who challenged me. On entering I saw boys playing lathi. Boys said Pulin was not present, he was found alone in a room upstairs preparing to come out. I secured Ananta and arrested all the members present. The boys gave me their names and the designation noted in a list

"All were taken to the Police station where all except Pulin was released on bail. I searched the samity again the next day after being challenged, and myself and other police officers being searched."

The Court here rose for lunch.

After court reassembled after lunch witness continued:—"I know the murder of Sukumar. I searched samity in that connection. We seized lathis, shields, Bartaman Rananiti and numerous other documents. I saw vows written in red ink on the wall of the samity room in which were the picture of Kali, Bharatmata, Kudiram, Prafullachaki, etc. I found the special or final vow hung below the portrait of Kali. I found the inscription in pencil of Bajrapuri (abode of thunder) near the staircase and also an inscription to the effect that none but special bajris (thunderbolt holders) could go upstairs and notices prohibiting persons to go up and to enter Pulin's room. Accused Ashutosh's father was a teacher of the National School and lived with accused Lalit Babu who was interested in the National School. There was an akhra (centre) of lathi-play in the house at Shirajgunj of the accused Bankim Chandra Roy. Witness identifies Bankim Chandra Roy, Lalit Mohon Roy, Ashutosh, and Pulin. Witness proves a large mass of documents and books found on the search in the samity containing rules, regulations, different vows, list of library books of the samity, Sikhs Balidan, Maharaj Nund Komar's copies of the Gita, manuscripts of instruction for lathi-play, Probashi Magazine, copies of First Aid to the injured, Markandeeya, Chandi, Bharati Magazine, Book on drill and several other papers."

[illegible] Court here rose for the day.

[illegible] carriage is provided for him. Pulin is ill and [illegible]

CALCUTTA, August 30.

When so much is being said about [illegible] P. L. Roy's opening address about Sikher Balidan it might be said to clear all misunderstanding that Mr. Roy said nothing against the Sikh religion and the Judge has also remarked in open Court that Mr. Roy's address contained no aspersion against the Sikh religion. It might further be noted that some may think from the incident reported about Mr. Roy Saratchandra Sen Bahadur identifying some accused that the witness was actually being helped, but under all circumstances that was a vain apprehension of the accused. Further regarding the incidents reported connected with N. Gupta's saying "you can't expect me to talk in Chinese" to a pleader it might be noted that doubt of the defence pleaders about witnesses overhearing counsel's consultation is w[illegible]ong and in fact to clear all doubt the witness box has been removed by the Judge who is, it must be said, holding the trial with scrupulous fairness.

A RIVER DACOITY.

Cloth Merchants Attacked.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, August 30.

The sensational Paikgacha river, dacoity case commenced yesterday in the Khulna Sessions Court. The prosecution story is that the complainants, Aptab Dalal and seven others, dealers in clothes, on the night of the 29th of May while on their way to Baradal from Ghunuri, were attacked by dacoits in the river. "Shabshah," the complainant's boat, was laden with 23 bundles of cloths and other articles. The dacoits, some 22 in number, came in three boats under the pretext of taking tobacco and fire, but immediately they demanded money. The dacoits were armed with lathies, spears, gun and shields. A scuffle ensued between the complainants and the dacoits, in which latter were at first repulsed, but after one of the complainants had been wounded by gunshot, those fighting with the dacoits immediately took shelter under the deck of the boat. The dacoits took away all they could find and severely wounded, some of the complainants. When the house of the accused was searched bundles of cloth were discovered. The hearing is likely to extend over a week.

BETAL LEAF SCARE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, August 30.

In connection with the pan-poison scare, the Lieut.-Governor of Bengal has appointed a small committee to conduct an investigation into the causes, to which the pan-poisoning cases are due. The Committee consists of three well known persons, namely Colonel Drury, the Principal of the Medical College; Colonel Black, Chemical Examiner to the Government of Bengal; and Doctor H. D. Dutt. Investigations so far carried out have been on cases, which have been brought to the notice of the authorities, but it is desirable that as many cases as possible should be investigated, including those which have not been brought to the hospitals and the small committee now appointed will be the best agency for this purpose. The Committee's report is to be published within three weeks.

In a circular letter just issued it is stated that the Army Council and the Board of Trade have approved of a system of co-operation between Army recruiting agencies and Labour Exchanges, and that it is the intention to put this system into force without delay.

NEWS LATER THAN THE MAIL.

The following messages which appear in the Australian papers now to hand or later than the last English Mail:—

Spain and the Vatican.

SPANISH PREMIER'S STATEMENT.

London, August 14.

Senor Canalejas, the Premier of Spain, stated to an interviewer at Madrid yesterday:—"The majority in both Chambers of the Cortes is distinctly anti-clerical. We shall establish a preponderance of civil power as the Vatican's attitude has rallied the Liberals of every shade of opinion to the Government. The status quo has now ended." He denied that the British Royal Family had inspired the Spanish Government against the Vatican.

London, August 15.

A communication from Madrid states that the gravest dissatisfaction exists among the leading Cardinals (including ex-Nuncios to Spain) owing to Cardinal Merry del Val (Pontifical Secretary of State) not consulting the Sacred Congregation on extraordinary ecclesiastical affairs, as was done in the late Pope's time. Every recent decision regarding Spain came, it is stated, from Cardinal Merry del Val and Cardinal Vives y Tuto, a Spaniard, who has been a lifelong monk and is unfamiliar with democratic ideals.

Several cardinals, the communication goes on to assert, contemplated making a collective remonstrance to the present Pope against the destruction of his predecessors's work in establishing relations with the Powers, except Great Britain and America, but they abandoned the idea as useless in view of his Holiness's invariable agreement with the Pontifical Secretary of State in foreign affairs.

American Frauds.

London, August 12.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company is taking over the entire property of the Memphis Car Company owing to frauds perpetrated by the latter company's high officials who are now being prosecuted.

London, August 13.

William Wintemute, who was arrested at New York a few days ago on a charge of having fraudulently used the Post Office to promote a mining scheme, has been committed for trial, and has been admitted to bail amounting to £1,000. There are 700 complaints against him.

Half-a-ton of advertising literature was seized in palatial offices which Wintemute occupied in New York. Recently the accused purchased 2,000,000 shares in the Gold Run Mining Company at 2 1-2d. per share and sold them later on at 4s. per share.

Queen's Dressmaking Bills.

London, August 14.

In one of the lower Courts in Portugal recently a dressmaker sued Queen Maria Pia (grandmother of the King of Portugal) for £4,000 due for the making of gowns. The Court held that the Queen was privileged in the matter, and it dismissed the claim. The High Court at Lisbon has now decided that her Majesty is liable for the debt.

Ptomaine Poisoning.

London, August 12.

Twenty additional persons, making 70 in all, are suffering from ptomaine poisoning at Wrexham, in North Wales, through having eaten pork pies. One of the sufferers has succumbed.

London, August 13.

Thirteen persons at Castle Bromwich, in Warwickshire, are suffering from ptomaine poisoning attributed to their having swallowed ice cream. One of the sufferers died yesterday.

At St. Helens, near Liverpool, 40 persons are suffering from ptomaine poisoning through having eaten corned beef.

Lavishness Leads to Arrest.

London, August 14.

An employee of one of the London railway companies was arrested at Liverpool yesterday as he was about to board the s.s. Arabic. He had been spending money lavishly, and this fact aroused the suspicion of the detectives, who searched him and found £901 in his pockets. It has since been ascertained that on Friday he cashed a cheque for £1,000 belonging to his employers and decamped with the money.

The World's Mines.

London, August 13.

The International Congress of Miners concluded its sittings at Brussels yesterday. A resolution was carried deciding that in the event of a national coal strike in one country the workers in neighbouring countries should limit the output of coal. Proposals to secure a fortnight's holiday for miners annually and to establish a scheme to regulate the output of coal were carried.

Charity Congress Scene.

London, August 13.

During the sitting of the Charity Congress at Copenhagen yesterday Madame Zaszlavska, a Russian delegate, drew a dagger and rushed upon the chairman. When her progress was checked she wounded a neighbour, and exclaimed excitedly. "He (the chairman) prevented me from speaking." She was overpowered and taken to a hospital, as it was ascertained that she was mentally deranged. Madame Zaszlavska previously attempted to kill three prominent persons.

German Shipbuilding Lockout.

35,000 MEN IDLE.

London, August 15.

The lockout in the German shipbuilding yards to the west of Danzig is now complete, and 35,000 men are idle. The employers declared that there will be ample time for them to fulfil their contracts, and that they desire a long fight. Meantime German ships in need of repairs are crossing over to British yards. Work upon several German battleships now in course of construction has been suspended.

Racial Feuds.

London, August 15.

At Vienna on Saturday 300 Czeches who were on a visit to the Sports Exhibition came into violent collision with a number of German demonstrators. In quelling the disturbance many policemen were injured. Nine of the rioters were arrested.

Swimming.

London, August 14.

F. Beaurepaire, the Australian swimmer, won the Hundred Metres International Race at Paris. Meyboom was second and Meister third. Beaurepaire's time was 1min. 10secs.

HOUSELESS AND STARVING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, August 30.

The Calcutta police are inquiring into a case, in which a respectable Bramo Christian lad named John Ramaniya, aged about ten years, said to be a student of the Doveton College, Madras, was found wandering about Calcutta houseless and starving. The lad at first said to the police that he had come in search of his uncle, but subsequently he stated, curiosity brought him to Calcutta and he was considerably disappointed with it. His own town was far superior and he was anxious to get back there. He had parents who were in fairly good circumstances. Further enquiry is proceeding.

BLINDED BY ACID.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, August 30.

A pleader of the Police Court appeared before the Officiating Chief Presidency Magistrate yesterday and applied for bail in the case of a man named Shaikh Bola, who is charged with causing injury to the eyes of two persons with sulphuric acid. It appears that persons thus injured were asleep and accused at the instigation of another man, who had a grudge against them, went stealthily up to the sleepers and poured the acid over their eyes. The Magistrate considered the offence a very serious one and refused to grant bail.

EDUCATION OF DEPRESSED CLASSES.

Question of Special Schools.

The following correspondence was yesterday published by the Bombay Government as a Press note:—

Letter from the Secretary, Depressed Classes Mission, Thana, dated 22nd December 1909:—

As Secretary of the Depressed Classes Mission at Thana, I beg to send to you, herewith, a cutting from the "Bombay Gazette," containing a report of the inaugural meeting of this Mission which took place at Thana on Sunday the 17th of October last; and I beg to be permitted to offer a few suggestions which Government will be graciously pleased to consider in the interests of the 'untouchable classes' in whose welfare His Excellency Sir George Sydenham Clarke has been graciously pleased to take a very active interest ever since he assumed charge of this Presidency.

It is now necessary that in all parts of this Presidency special free primary schools should be established for the untouchables in every place where two or more other schools exist. Even otherwise orders may be issued that children from these communities ought to be admitted free to all schools. This subject will have to be considered by the Financial and the Educational Departments.

In spite of the rapid progress of civilization it is indeed a pity that the higher castes should yet remain in a state of indifference towards these unfortunate human beings—their own fellow countrymen. But the Educational Department must now rule that in all schools open to or started for the depressed classes, the teachers appointed are persons who have no scruples in mixing freely with their pupils. In the beginning non-Hindus at least ought to be placed in charge of such schools.

Government should be pleased to give special facilities to these 'low castes' to avail of education which, no doubt, it is the British Government alone who have, in the history of this country, being trying to impart to all people without any distinction of caste or creed. The 'untouchables' have however as yet lagged behind, and hence the Revenue and the Educational Departments must make special provision for awarding scholarships and for opening night-schools for these classes.

The General Department should now issue a Government Resolution to the effect that fit persons from these 'low classes' should be encouraged to take to Government service. A start can be easily made by each district and department reserving a few peonships for these castes.

The Political Department should publish intructions to all Government servants to take an interest in the working of the local branches of the Depressed Classes Mission for India, the objects of which are, in the words of the Honourable Mr. Justice Chandavarkar, President of the Mission Society, 'to elevate the social condition of the depressed classes by means of (1) promoting education, (2) providing work, (3) remedying their social disabilities, and (4) teaching them the ideals of good citizenship.' To try to improve the social condition of these 'untouchable communities' is one of the holiest things that can be done by the charitable societies of this country, and it is a sacred duty which every Indian owes to these unlucky countrymen of his. The Mission, besides, is one of those institutions wherein officials and the people can co-operate in satisfying the claims of humanity which must stand very high above all sectarian differences. Though societies like the Seva Sadan, the Depressed Classes Mission, ought in first to be manned by the educated public—especially junior members of the Local Boards—so very few earnest workers are volunteering their services, perhaps because politics is next to godliness in this country. No man with his head on his shoulder will dare even insinuate that any British official lacks in sympathy towards the unfortunate classes, who prior to the advent of the English Rule in India were groaning for ages under oppression, and who under the British Government alone have attained a state of equality in the eyes of the law with all other classes. But as the social and the economical conditions of these castes are not quite what they ought to be, officials and such of the citizens that are so disposed, must unite and leave no stone unturned to improve the status of the depressed classses.

On account of the multiplicity of the subjects concerned, this representation has been addressed to you by me. But I trust that His Excellency's Government will be pleased to carry out the suggestions through the departments concerned.

Government letter to the Secretary, Depressed Classes Mission, Thana, No. 1577, dated 26th August 1910:—

"I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 22nd December 1909, in which you make certain suggestions with the view of ameliorating the condition of depressed classes.

In reply, I am to say that it is a standing order of Government that schools maintained from public funds, which include municipal and local funds, should be open to all classes without distinction of caste and creed and that all low caste pupils should be admitted free. Where the population of depressed classes is sufficiently large, special schools are maintained for them. These schools are placed in charge of such teachers as are likely by their caste and temperament to mix freely with and create a taste for education in the depressed classes. Great difficulty is however experienced in securing teachers for such schools, and every endeavour is made to encourage promising low caste boys by scholarships and prizes to continue their study in order to qualify themselves as teachers. In places where the number of low caste children is too shall to justify the establishment of separate schoolhouses for them, they are admitted to the ordinary school in accordance with the standing order mentioned above but owing to the caste prejudices they have to sit separate from other pupils outside or in the verandah of school building, and in such circumstances the master is unable to give the low caste pupils the attention they require, even if he were willing to do so. This treatment must discourage the attendance of children of the depressed classes even although the payment of school fees is not demanded eitherin ordinary schools or in special schools maintained for them. No order of Government can alter this state of things which is due to caste prejudices and susceptibilities. Officers of Government do all in their power to induce low caste children to attend schools, and in many instances they succeed in bringing a number of them to school, but discouraged by masters and villagers alike, the attendance in many cases soon ceases.

With reference to the suggestion in paragraph 5 of your letter that fit low caste persons should be encouraged to take to Government service and that a few peonships in each district and department should be reserved for them, I am to state that orders already exist for the due admixture of caste in Government service and the Governor in Council does not consider it necessary to make a pronouncement such as you desire.

As regards the suggestion in paragraph 6 that instructions should be issued to all Government servants to take an interest in the working of the local branches of Depressed Classes Mission, I am to state that the Governor in Council while fully sympathising with the objects of the Mission does not consider that there is any need to issue any special instructions. Government officers, more especially European officers, are already alive to the necessity ofraising the condition of depressed classes. The visitors' books of primary schools throughout the Presidency testify abundantly to the interest which districts officers take in the educational welfare of the low castes. Their attendance is generally a subject of special inquiry and comment. But in too many cases the influence of Government officers fails to make headway against the dead weight of caste prejudice and traditional indifference.

Government are considering whether special assistance may not be given with the view of promoting the establishment of special schools for Mahars and other low castes.

In view of the difficulty of finding teachers for low caste pupils, I am to suggest that members of the Mission might turn their attention to the practical side of the question and themselves set an example to others by devoting some part of their leisure to the good work of teaching a few classes among the untouchables, whenever an opportunity offers.

I am also to suggest there is a wide field open to the activities of the members of your Mission in endeavouring to change the traditional view of the untouchables taken by your fellow-countrymen of the higher castes. It is not to be expected that a class which is habitually regarded with indifference and contempt by its neighbours will acquire the self-respect so necessary to progress.

I am to add that the Governor in Council trusts that in its educational efforts your Mission will not confine itself to purely literary work. In addition to the ordinary handicrafts in which a deficient supply of skilled workmen is a constant cause of complaint, there are other avocations, such as domestic service and sick nursing, for which the lower castes are peculiarly fitted. In addition therefore to a purely literary training the Governor in Council trusts that you will endeavour to implant in your adherents a sense of the dignity of labour and the habits of probity, discipline and obedience which are essential to well ordered progress.

KHULNA CONSPIRACY CASE.

Sentences Passed.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, August 30.

At the High Court this morning, Justices Harington, Holmwood and Dass delivered a lengthy judgment in the Khulna Conspiracy Case, in which Aboni Bhusan Chuckerbutty and twelve others, were charged under Section 121A of the Indian Penal Code. After stating the facts and reviewing the nature of the evidence on which the Crown relied, their Lordships observed that amongst the important documents found was "Mukti Kon Pathe," a reprint from the seditious paper "Yugantar." Amongst other matters the book dealt with revolution in two definite stages. One was the formation of public opinion, and the other was the use of brute force and the collection of arms. The second branch stated that arms must be purchased by money, to be collected to that and by robbery, and bombs should be prepared and the attention of the youth of the country should be directed to the attainment of physical strength for the future overthrow of Government. This book and confidential documents about the preparation of bombs were found with some of the accused. Their Lordships did not qelieve that these documents were put in by the police sepoy, Jogin Roy, but were genuine finds. According to their Lordships, the Crown had established that a conspiracy existed, having for its aims the objects stated in the charge. According to their Lordships, the statement of Aboni was only a statement by an accomplice, and it was evidence against Aboni himself. The statement made by Aboni was, according to their Lordships, voluntary and genuine.

Dealing with the oral evidence their Lordships referred to the deposition of the Village Panchayet. Their Lordships thought that the Advocate-General was rather unreasonable in attacking the courage of this witness, in sticking to his post although he was incurring some personal danger in doing so.

The Advocate General interrupting said he thought their Lordships had made a slip, and that it was not he but the defence Counsel, who attacked the witness' courage.

The Acting Chief Justice said he had a clear recollection of it, and his Collegues were also of the same opinion.

After referring to the evidence against individual accused, their Lordships said that with regard to sentence they were bound to inflict they would avail themselves of the provisions, which would be found in Section 121A, which permitted transportation to be awarded for periods shorter than that, for which transportation was permitted in other cases. Their Lordships convicted eleven of the accused.

The following are the sentences: Aboni Bhusan Chuckerbutty, Bidhu Bhusan Dey, Aswini Kumar Bose, Nagendra Chunder Chunder, Kalidas Ghose, and Sachindra Lal Mitter were each sentenced to transportation for seven years. Nagendra Nath Sircar, Sudhir Kumar Dey and Kinu Poi were sentenced each to transportation for five years. Brojendra Kumar Dutt and Satish Chander Chatterjee were sentenced each to be transported for three years. Mohini Mohun Mitter and Monmotho Nath Mitter were acquitted on the ground that the evidence against them was not sufficient.

CHARGES AGAINST POLICE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, August 30.

The Deputy Magistrate of Alipore yesterday framed charges against Inspector Ramsadaya Sing and the head constable of Canning Town police station, under Sections 379-109 and 114 Penal Code, and it was alleged that the accused took two boats forcibly from the complainant and made them over to two other men.

The case is proceeding.

FOREIGN CABLE COMMUNICATION.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Brest Perfect	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect.
Via Turkey Interrupted.	Via Turkey Interrupted.	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	......	Via Bhamo Perfect.	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 30th August 1910.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates.			Time Occupied in Transmission	
	D.	H	M.	Hrs.	Mts
Turkey ...	29	5	40 p. m.	11	10
Teheran ...	30	1	10 p. m.	1	20
Suez	30	2	25 p. m.	...	35

NOTICES.

Cable Assab Perim interrupted. Telegrams for Erythrea and Abyssinia are forwarded via Suakim, Kassala, without additional charge (22-11-09).

Cable Obock Djibouti interrupted. (27-6-10).

Luchow line restored. (30-10-10).

Turkish route interrupted beyond Bassora. (30-8-10.)

The cash balances of the Government of India up to the end of August were nearly three crores better than the estimates. The Secretary of State drawings for the twenty-one weeks ended on 20th August amounted to £7,505,300 as against a budget estimate for the same period of £6,259,600,

During the past six months Russian court-martials have passed sentence of death upon 294 persons, and of these 184 have been hanged.

The "Times" correspondence at Toronto states that the Western farmers, who demand a lower tariff, are overwhelmingly favourable to Empire preference. The correspondence denies that there is a likelihood of a material reduction of Customs duties in Canada.

SPORTING NEWS.

CRICKET IN POONA.

POONA GYMKHANA vs. BOMBAY HINDUS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, August 30.

This interesting annual fixture, all the more interesting in view of the forthcoming triangular contest in Bombay, was played this afternoon, a start being made at 2-20 p.m. One noticed that the Gymkhana was not at its full strength and as the result of to-day's innings shows their attack was very weak there being nine changes of bowlers before the interval for tea while fielding on the whole was pretty fair.

The Hindus too had not their old time heroes but Sheshachari, the Champion wicketkeeper from Southern India, is here. The new selections of Hindus premise to do very well and one of the new recruits, Vithal Palwanker, one of the Baloo brethers, greatly distinguished himself by playing all sorts of bowlers and putting in the huge total of 147. Constant sunshine has set the Gymkhana playground perfect and the wicket was hard and fast and favoured more the player.

THE PLAY.

Hindus winning the toss elected to bat and Pai and Divekar were sent in to face Burnham and Anstruther. Runs were rather slow in coming in the beginning and Burnham had his first two overs maidens. Divekar playing Anstruther soon, however, began to make matters a bit lively and runs commenced to pour in by twos and singles. At 22 Pai for 6 was cleverly held by Tillard behind the wicket off Anstruther. Vithal Palwanker now joined Divekar and though the pair at first played cautious and defensive game, the newcomer however soon started hitting and began to make hacks of the bowlers. Bowler after bowler were changed, but the score steadily rose and when the teams retired for tea there were nine changes of bowlers and the score stood at 167, out of which Vithal contributed 122 and Divekar 35, the latter is sticking to his wicket like a leach. Matters however improved after the interval and Divekar was caught by Burnham off Anstruther for 41.

The score at this stage was 185. Talpade was now in, but he was soon dismissed by Burnham for 4. When the board showed 217 Vithal was clean bowled out by Anstruther, his total being 147 out of which were 23 fours 3 threes and 15 doubles. He played throughout a free game giving only two chances and hitting all over the field, his drawing to leg being particularly good, and took about two hours to compile his runs. Soon after Deo was sent home by Burnham for 9, while Dalvi (17) was in and at this stage 5-30 p.m. The bails were drawn by mutual consent for want of sufficient light, the game to be continued to-morrow. Scores:—

BOMBAY HINDUS.

V D Pai, c Tillard, b Anstruther ...	6
S K Divekar, c Burnham, b Anstruther ...	41
Vithal Palwanker, b Anstruther ...	147
W Talpade, b Burnham	4
B Dalvi, batting	17
M Deo, b Burnham	9
K Seshachari ... ... T Javeri ... ... M Geradia ... ... E Erasha ... ... R Kothare	To bat.
Extras...	13
Total...	237

POONA GYMKHANA.

The following represented the Poona Gymkhana:—Mr Burnham, Capt Anstruther, Major Wood, Capt Spring, Capt Weber, Capt Ritson, Major Arnold, Capt Lucas, Capt Tillard, Capt Davis and Mr Taylor.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST C. C. vs. H. M'S MINT C. C.

This match was played on Saturday at the B. I. Trust Ground.

BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT TRUST C. C.

1st Innings.

Murray, b Ramrao	6
Desai, b Hildreth	16
Prabhawalker, c Guidera, b Pais	9
Sorabji, c Pais, b Hildreth ...	0
Byramji, c Dinanath, b Aban ...	9
Bharucha, c Kamat, b Pais ...	8
Kent, c Kamat, b Pais... ...	1
Orr, b Pais	0
Watson, b Aban	1
Rana, b Kamat	3
Shroff, not out	3
Extra...	1
Total...	57

2nd Innings.

Murray, c Ramrao, b Pais	4
Desai, b Pais...	1
Prabhawalker, c Kelly, b Pais ...	1
Sorabji, st b Pais	1
Byramji, b Kamat	19
Bharucha, c Kamat, b Aban ...	6
Kent, run out	11
Orr, c Robinson, b Pais	5
Watson, b Pais	0
Rana, c Kamat, b Pais... ...	0
Shroff, not out	1
Extras...	2
Total...	51

H. M'S MINT C. C.

1st Innings.

Robinson, c Prabhawalker, b Sorabji	0
Pais Jr, st, b Rana	2
Aban, b Rana	5
Pais Sr, st, b Rana	4
Kamat, c Kent, b Rana	3
Hildreth, b Desai	16
Guidera, c Orr, b Desai	0
Ramrao, st, b Murray... ...	35
Kelly, c Orr, b Desai	0
Mackay, b Murray	4
Dinanath, not out	1
Extras... ...	0
Total...	70

2nd Innings.

Robinson, b Desai	2
Pais Jr, b Rana	0
Aban, c Sorabji, b Prabhawalker	1
Pais Sr, c Murray, b Desai ...	19
Kamat, b Prabhawalker	11
Hildreth, b Rana	8
Guidera, b Murray	4
Ramrao, run out	8
Kelly, c and b Desai	23
Mackay, c Kent, b Prabhawalker	2
Dinanath, not out	7
Extras...	5
Total...	140

GRANT MEDICAL COLLEGE.

Cricket Match in Poona.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, August 30.

Inter College Cricket competition for the Northcote College Shield reached its Semi-Final state when Grant Medical College from Bombay came up to Poona and met the College of Science Eleven here yesterday and to-day. The latter compiled scores of 63 and 50 in two innings and the Bombay combination 66 in the first and in the second venture knocked off the required number of runs for the loss of three wickets, winning the match by seven wickets.

POONA RACES.

Horses Left in.

FIRST MEETING—1st DAY, SATURDAY, 3rd SEPTEMBER 1910.

Horses left in after declaration of forfeit at 6 p.m. Tuesday, 30th August 1910.

YERROWDA PLATE—R C and distance over 7 flights—Five Crown, Gerald, Mystic Circle, Idle, Ugly, Sholto and Masser.

TRIAL PLATE—1 mile—Longcamp, Sequent, Enstace, Kistmet, Galliléo, Lumination, Chobham, Sosana, Paul, Pry, Fitz, Ebullition, Soultline, Master Delaval and Coat of Arms.

ARAB CHAMPION PLATE—R C and distance.—Brigand II, Eed, Hades, Peculiar, Parliament, Lapwing, The Pilgrim, Precious, Sialkote, Young Salanic and Urgent.

DEALERS NEW PLATE—1 1/4 miles—Salsik, Artist, Rustom-i-hind, Valens, Lord Mayor, Conqueror, Straight Tip, Asfundier, Kidhra and Lama.

MAIDEN PLATE—7 furlongs—Farick, Shanwar, Hurgon, Fahad, Beg Hoodaib, Majesty, Guinea Mehur, Real Blood, Minerva, Zari, Fairfield, Little Saneya and Occident.

THE LILL PUTS—Half a miles—Minx, Sheriff, Rajput, Bishan, Abdul Malik, Mezahim, Creditor, Fay Middleton and Mountain King.

BOMBAY RUGBY TOURNAMENT.

Leicester Regt. vs. Gloucester Regt., Bombay.

In the first round of the Bombay Rugby Tournament, the Leicesters from Belgaum had an easy win over the Bombay companies of the Gloucester Regiment at the Cooperage yesterday. In the first half the game was fairly even the Gloucester forward playing an excellent game while the defence stood up stubbornly against the Leicester three-quarters who again and again made nil round of passing. They were unable to cross the Gloucester live but scored by a dropped goal. In the second half the Gloucesters proved unable to stand the pace and the Leicesters did very much as they pleased scoring 15 points more. They might easily have added to their score had not the wing three-quarters been on the slow slide.

Opening the game, the Leicesters were the first to attack, and their backs made two promising runs. However the right winger King on both occasions was hardly speedy enough and was collared when he was beginning to look dangerous. After fifteen minutes play the Leicesters left winger Whatsige dropped a fine goal from well out, the team being full value for this early lead as play seldom left the Gloucester half. The Belgaum men kept up the pressure for most of the first half but did not score again before the interval.

In the second half the Leicesters were pressing all the time and after Gregory had scored a try which was unconverted Lewis dropped a goal. Dooley later put on two more tries to one of which the extra points were added. Results:

Leicesters..........................	19 points.
Gloucesters, Bombay............	nil.

Teams:—

1st Gloucester Regt., Bombay.—Ruck, back; Bartlett, A. Smith, H. Smith and Green, three-quarters; Milwater, Stevenson, halves; Hill, Robins, Nash, Nicholls, Cole, Lovell, Hayward and Prosser.

Leicesters.—Lewis, back; King, Hougham, Dooley, Whateize, three-quarters. Hyde and Gregory, halves; Lieut. Weir, Lieut. Willaune Hadley, Brewin, Martin Twigg, Howlett and Webb.

THE HARWOOD LEAGUE.

R. G. A. vs. Parel Gymkhana.

A miserable game resulted from the meeting of these teams on the Oval last evening, the R. G. A. beating all records this year, scoring 17 goals to nil. Nine were put through in the first half and eight in the second. Parel turned up several players short and filled their ranks on the ground.

The R. G. A. was as follows:—Goal, Gan; backs Wagget and Hughes; half-backs, Bayley, Watts, and Southcott; forwards, McDonald, O'Keefe, Brooke, Fleming and Hewes.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

The Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours, ending at 6 a. m. yesterday give the following results:—

Wards.	Plague. Attacks.	Deaths.	Total deaths from all causes.
A Upper, Middle and Lower Colaba, Fort Northern, Fort Southern and Esplanade	2	2	7
B Mandvi, Chukla, Oomerkhadi and Dongri	0	0	14
C Market Dhobi Talao, Fanaswady, Bhuleshwar, Khara Talao, and Kumbharwada	1	1	13
D Khetwadi, Girgaum, Chowpati, Walkeshwar, and Mahalaxmi	0	0	9
E Mazagon, Tarwadi, 2nd Nagpada, Kamatipura, Tardeo, Byculla and 1st Nagpada	0	0	23
F Parel, Sewree and Sion...	0	0	9
G Mahim and Worli	3	0	10
Harbour..........................	0	0	0
Hospital	0	2	5
Total......	6	7	90
This day last year	1	3	96

THE RAT CAMPAIGN.

August 30th 1910.

Ward.	Alive.	Dead	Found Infected,
A	44	23	0
B	65	43	8
B	130	106	7
C	70	45	2
D	91	21	2
E	115	8	0
E	98	38	0
F	38	5	1
G	38	2	0
Total ...	684	291	20

Stephens' Ribbons AND Carbons For Typewriters.

BY THE WAY.

A BATTLE OF WITS.

There was a diverting battle of wits in a town not far from Manchester the other day. A dog stole a piece of meat out of a butcher's shop. A solicitor of the town passed the shop and was called in by the butcher, who asked him what he would do under the circumstances. "If I knew the dog," replied the legal man, "and were quite certain it was the one that stole the meat, I should sue the owner for its value." "It was your dog," said the butcher. On verifying the facts the solicitor paid at once the 3s. 6d. claimed by the butcher. But next day the butcher received a bill for 6s. 8d. for "legal advice."

SHORT OF SILVER.

The announcement from the British Royal Mint that there is a shortage of shillings and sixpences in circulation has evoked explanations of the deficiency that are as ingenious as they are varied. The ever-increasing facilities for cheap amusement—music-halls, biograph shows, and football matches, for example,—have, we are told, diverted the stream of small silver into narrow channels. People of moderate means have been laying past little sums towards their holidays, says another explanation: and a third suggests that old-age pensions have made a demand on small change that has affected the supply. The unreliability of such theorising is well shown by two more suggestions that are flatly contradictory. One tells us that the past depression in trade, with its attendant lessening of wage payments and small purchases, has kept small silver out of circulation; the other would have us believe that the dearth of sixpences shows that they have been expanded in large quantities, and is a sign of the prosperity of the working classes. Apart from such dangerous confusions of cause and effect, however, there is one undoubted fact. The annual report of the Mint shows that in 1908 less than four million shillings were issued, as compared with over fourteen millions in 1907, and this fact—too dull a one, perhaps, to interest the theorists—may go far to explain the present scarcity.

HOW THE MINT OPERATES.

At the Mint silver coin is made up in bags of £100, and stored until required for distribution. The important part which the banks play in keeping the Mint in touch with the requirements of the public has been explained by a former chief cashier of the Bank of England. Every banker in the kingdom has a banker who is his agent in London, and every London banker has an account with the Bank of England. In the Bank of England there is a department for the issue and receipt of silver coin. If in a district there is a deficiency of silver currency the bankers there are, of course, the first to find it out. They at once write to their London agent, and the agent, drawing on his account with the Bank of England, obtains what silver is required, and sends it to the country bankers. On the other hand, if there is a surplus of silver in a district it accumulates in the coffers of the local bankers, who send it up to their London agent, by whom, in turn, it is sent into the Bank of England. If there is a general demand for silver currency the stock which the Bank of England endeavours to keep on hand becomes unduly diminished, and immediate notice is given to the Mint authorities, who proceed with all convenient speed to issue a supply of the particular coins required.

THE LOGANBERRY.

The loganberry, on whose qualities Mr. John Burns lately discoursed in the old English garden at Peckam Rye, is a comparatively new introduction into England from the United States. It is a cross between the red raspberry and one of the very many American varieties of the blackberry, and is said to be the only known hybrid between these two plants. It got its name from a wellknown American judge, Logan, in whose garden it was first grown. In appearance it is not unlike the raspberry though it is more trailing in its habit and its canes carry more prickles. Its fruit bears some resemblance to those of both the parent stocks, yet possesses a sharply acid flavour of its own. So far it has failed to become very popular on the British side of the Atlantic Ocean.

MR. LINLEY SAMBOURNE.

The personality of the late Mr. Linley Sambourne was probably less well known to the large number of people familiar with "Punch" cartoons than that of any of his predecessors, and the tribute to his memory which appeared in "Punch" is full of interest. "The Sammy of our delight," says one passage, 'was inimitable, unique, a creature of drollery and mischief, shrewd yet naive, good talker, good listener, and most admirable laugher, Never again will the leg of Toby, M.P., be pulled as only Sammy could pull it; never again shall we hear the story of the Gnome King told in perfection. And Sammy was our delight no less, because he was also something of a butt, Next to making a joke himself, which he always signalled by an upward wave of his hand, he enjoyed a joke against himself. . . . Best of his own jokes were his curious malapropisms, whether consciously artificial or unconsciously blurted, no one quite knows. But that they were genuine we shall all of us continue to hope. 'It was so still you could have picked up a pin,' is an excellent example; and again, 'He hadn't a rag to stand upon, and, again, of a burden under which some public personage was suffering. "It's a White Elephant round the man's neck'—surely the finest compound image of embarrassment ever imagined!"

KING ALFONSO'S POLO.

The inclusion of King Alfonso in the Rugby team against Eaton for the match in the semi-final round of the Eaton Polo Tournament by no means a mere courtesy to a distinguished visitor. He showed the makings of a good player in his first game in England—at the Rugby Club in 1908,—and has improved in from so much since then that the Hurlingham Handicapping Committee recently rated him at four points handicap which puts him on a level with Lord Dalmeny and Viscount Castlereagh. King Alfonso has laid out a fine polo ground at Madrid and another at La Granja and practices hard. He is said to play a "dashing game somewhat too dashing, indeed, to be wholly comfortable to those spectators who remember that he is a monarch as well as a sportsman.

TYRANNOUS BANK RULES.

Some of the banks in the Western States of America are provoking comment by the attempt to enforce sumptuary regulations on their clients. The other day, writes a correspondent, a farmer came to a country banker in Nebraska to borrow a thousand dollars. "Why do you want it?" he was asked. "To complete the payment on an automobile I am buying." "You can't have it," said that banker. "I know that your credit is good, but no money is going out of this bank for that purpose. A rival bank in the same town made a similar refusal, and the farmer at last borrowed the money from a neighbour. The banks, it appears, believe that too much of the money earned on the farms is being spent on automobiles, but their attempt to check this expenditure on the part of clients who are still able to pay their way savours of a paternalism which the independent Westerner is scarcely to welcome.

CHINESE officials are visiting London in order to gather information which will enable them to remodel the police forces in China on the English system.

Good Cakes
—the kind that are best for the children—are those baked at home and raised with "Paisley Flour." Best because they are light, wholesome and digestible, and because mothers can see that all the ingredients are clean and sound.

"PAISLEY FLOUR"
(Trade Mark)
the sure raising powder, is used one part mixed with 8 parts ordinary flour.
Made by Brown & Polson, and sold in tins, with recipes, everywhere.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

PROFESSIONAL AND AMATEUR SYMPATHY.

Cheerfulness as a culte is not unheard of. Few people could deliberately sit down to cultivate the wet blanket attitude. Possibly, in fact, there are many who, naturally, morose or morbid, try their best to keep their depression under lock and key. The professional cheerer is, however, novelty. A writer in an American contemporary recently devoted an article to a description of a woman who makes it her business, her professional calling, to sympathise and console. The demands of her clients are certainly varied. Applications to the bureau, where, her name and profession were entered, are made by all kinds of people in all manner of troubles. There were family quarrels, where the advice of an impartial outsider was wanted to bring about an amicable arrangement. Some of her clients suffered from nerves. These she had to find new interests for, cure them of their self-centredness, and charm them out of the selfishness of invalidism. There were old people to read and talk to till their worries melted away, servant difficulties to advise upon, and great sorrows with which to give sympathy. There is, after all, never a lack of harassed people of all sorts.

A DOUBTFUL EXPERIMENT.

Although the idea is, as far as it goes excellent, it is doubtful whether the financial side would not a little cause the sympathy to cloy. The amateur cheerer happily is not far to seek in a circle of friends. The possibility, however, of being able to command her services and remunerate them in hard cash would possibly tarnish the gilding of consolation to some people. To watch the clock under such conditions would be insufferable. It is the spontaneously in these matters, joined self-sacrifice and patience on the part of the listener, which is of value. It is, besides, only a friend who can, after all, give the advice based on a knowledge of circumstances. To have to explain the presence of every pebble in a stony path of trouble from the beginning to the sad or sordid end would put a strain on the teller as well as the listener. There is no doubt, however, that the woman who can show tact and possesses the clear eye and a good judgment when she advises her friends is perhaps the hardest worked of anyone in this world Possibly if there were more real sympathisers and consolers amongst friends, the amateur cheerer amongst us would have a little leisure. As it is, she has not.

THE WEATHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, AUGUST 30.

Conditions in the Bay are favourable for the formation of a depression. The rainfall has increased in the Punjab and decreased in Rajputana, the United Provinces and Central India. It has been nearly general in the East Punjab, East Rajputana, and Mysore and fairly general in Lower Burma, Eastern Bengal and Assam, the East of the United Provinces, the Central Provinces, the Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad. A few falls have also occurred in Upper Burma, the North West Frontier Province, Gujarat, Central India West, the Konkan, South Madras and the North Madras Coast.

The principal amounts are: Moulmein, one and a half inches, Akyab-Dhubri and Cherrapunji, five; Darjeeling, one and a half; Roorkee, two; Ambala, one and a half; Sambhar and Akola, two; Jagdalpur, one; Chanda, Aurangabad, Gulbaga, Mangalore and Calicut, one and a half; Salem and Cochin, one; Chitaldrug and Bangalore, two.

Forecast.—An increase of rainfall in South East Madras.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla	Esplanade	Fort	Colaba.
	In Cts	In Cts	In Cts	In Cts
Previously registered...	60·79	51·33	35·26	47·57
Tuesday, 30th August...	0·06	0·05	0·02	0·33
Total......	60·85	54·38	55·28	47·95
Same date last year	69·53	65·03	74·11	53·90

MESSRS. KEMP & Co., CUMBALLA HILL
August 29.

Rainfall up to 8 a. m.

Station.	Last 24 hours.	Total to date.	Corpdg. Total 1908.	Corpdg Total 1909.
	In. cts.	In. cts.	In. cts.	In cts.
Cumballa Hill ...	0·00	56·27	56·55	65·43

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT FOR THE 30TH AUGUST.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Tuesday, the 30th August, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Nearly general rain has fallen in the east Punjab: Ambala has had 1·40", Delhi 0·61" and Sirsa 0·50". Skies are clear in the west Punjab and the extreme north and moderately to heavily clouded elsewhere. The moisture in the air is either equal to or above the average. Day temperature is in defect except at Multan; night temperature is normal.

The United Provinces.—Agra records 0·46" of rain. Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. Humidity and temperature are normal.

Sind and Rajputana.—Nearly general rain has fallen in east Rajputana; Jaipur has had 0·45" and Kotah 0·39". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. The air is damper than usual in northern half of Rajputana. Day temperature is in defect over the whole of Rajputana; night temperature is in excess in Upper Sind.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Deesa records 0·14" of rain, Ahmedabad 0·81" and Neemuch 0·10." Skies are heavily clouded in north Gujarat and moderately clouded elsewhere. Humidity and temperature are normal.

The Central Provinces.—Nearly general rain has fallen in Berar and the adjacent districts to the north and to the south-east; Khandwa has had 0·12", Akola 2·06", Amraoti 0·54" and Chanda 1·60." Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. The air contains the average amount of moisture and temperature is normal.

The Konkan.—Bombay records 0·35" of rain. Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity and temperature are normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Fairly general rain has fallen; Ahmednagar has had 0·42" Sholapur 0·20", Bijapur 0·28," Aurangabad 1·41" and Nizamabad 0·85". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. The moisture in the air is equal to or below the average. Temperature is normal except for a defect during the day at Sholapur and Bijapur.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has been nearly general in Malabar, Mysore and the east Punjab and fairly general in east Rajputana, the south Central Provinces, north Gujarat, the Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad. A few showers have fallen in the United Provinces, west Central India, the Konkan, and on the north Madras Coast. There has been an increase of rain in Malabar and Mysore, and a decrease elsewhere in the south Peninsula, in Rajputana and the United Provinces.

Nearly general rain is likely in Malabar, and local rain in the Konkan, the south Bombay and the Madras Deccan, the Central Provinces, Rajputana and the east Punjab. A few showers may occur in the United Provinces and Gujarat.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

THE South African Cricket Association has agreed to play five test matches in Australia. The team will arrive at Adelaide on October 26.

EVERY colony and India will be represented at the Journalists' Institute Conference, which will be held in London in September. A member of the Ministry will open the proceedings. Earl Beauchamp will preside at a dinner at which the delegates will be entertained in the Royal Gallery at the House of Lords.

MASS OF ECZEMA FROM KNEE DOWN

Suffered Intense Pain for 3 Years—Skin Inflamed and Covered with Scales—Limb Badly Swollen, with Terrible Itching and Burning.

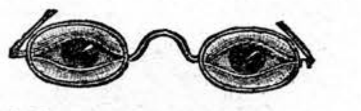
CURED BY CUTICURA WHEN ALL ELSE HAD FAILED

"Previous to using Cuticura I suffered intense pain for three years from eczema on my leg, from the knee down. It began from a small spot the size of a penny piece and broke in a watery way over the ankles. It spread rapidly to the knee. It looked like an eruption, the skin red and inflamed and covered with a coating of scales. The leg became very swollen, with a terrible itching and burning sensation. In this way I suffered for the three years. I assure you I have tried all kinds of remedies and consulted several medical men. In fact I tried almost every kind of treatment one could mention, but all to no avail. My disease was as bad or worse than ever until I tried Cuticura. After a few applications I felt relief and I continued until cured. Now thanks to Cuticura, I can walk about with ease and comfort, the itching is gone and my leg is its normal size.

"I recommended the Cuticura Remedies to a friend who had suffered from eczema twenty-seven years. He has commenced the use of Cuticura and is rapidly getting cured. Richard Barrett, Mission to Seamen Institute, Ruperra St., Newport, Monmouthshire, England, Nov. 24, 1909."

Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment preserve, purify and beautify the skin, scalp, hair and hands and afford the purest, sweetest and most economical method known for preventing and treating torturing, disfiguring eczemas, rashes, itchings, irritations and chafings, from infancy to age. A tablet of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment are often sufficient to effect a speedy, permanent cure when all else fails.

Cuticura Remedies are sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27, Charterhouse Sq.; Paris, 10, Rue de la Chaussee d'Antin; Australia, R. Towns & Co., Sydney; India, B. K. Paul, Calcutta; So. Africa, Lennon, Ltd., Cape Town, etc.; U. S. A., Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.
Post-free, 32-page Cuticura book, containing invaluable advice on the Treatment of Skin Troubles.



By Appointment to H. H. The Maharaja Gaekwad of Baroda.

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MARGINAL COMMENT.

A writer in the "Saturday Review" of recently contributed a delightful article on "Marginal Companionship." He argues that some eighty years ago readers of fiction practised much more freely than readers of to-day the habit of marginal comment, with the result that one who picks up a novel of that time on a bookstall finds himself as often as not accompanied as he reads by an invisible companion who freely expresses his opinions on the matters under discussion. "It is good to read these books," he says "If only for the sake of the marginal companionship. To the ordinary excitement of reading there is added the more rare excitement of being able to compare impressions with earlier adventurers on the same journey." The article is too brief for its excellence and the suggestiveness of its title, and the writer might have indicated that failing a book annotated by another, one who has been in the way of reading with a pencil in his hand has years after, as he re-reads his books, the invisible companionship of himself. People have sometimes contended for the practice of book-marking on the ground of its utility. It furnishes you with a means of measuring your mental progress. You find that a passage that you have once marked as seeming to you singularly wise or beautiful seems so no longer; it is because your mind has widened or your literary judgment improved, so that each pencil-mark is a milestone you have passed. That may be quite true, but a better argument is the opportunity the practice gives you of reviving old impressions. Some of the impressions a book makes can, of course, never be revived. Those are the "thrills," which belong to a first reading exclusively. One only can one experience the splendid surprise of the report of Carver Doone's gun in the church and Lorna falling white and breeding before the altar, or the grim satisfaction awakened by the last sentence of "Jude the Obscure." "She's never found peace since she left his arms, and never will again till she's as he is now." Such cases are exceptions, however; the old passions and emotions and ambitions and ideals which, like withered rose petals, lie compressed where our pencil-marks indicate between the pages of our old volumes, require to be brooded upon only a little and a ghostly simulacrum of them reawakens within us. "The Magus Zoroaster," Shelley tells us, "met himself walking in the garden," and it is ourselves that we meet walking the pages of the books we read long ago. Moreover, it is a subtle self that we meet there—one that we can meet nowhere else. It is the experiences of our outer selves that we record in pen and ink in our diaries, but here we read what no pen could express, experiences which have their seat in the invisible nature, the fluctuations of feeling and thought, the magnetic storms of the heart. It is a self of long ago, and so we can contemplate it objectively, yet not without sympathy, and if we smile at its inexperience and credulity, its deadly seriousness over what time has taught us to understand as trifles, and its absurd aspirations, yet we retain enough of fellow-feeling for what we once were to compassionate ourselves, or even to conceive a little of that far from tragic sadness which one of Stevenson's verses expresses.

Give me again all that was there,
  Give me the sun that shone!
Give me the eyes, give me the soul,
  Give me the lad that's gone.

AN EIGHTEENTH CENTURY COMEDY.

The Dr. Benjamin Hoadly whose portrait by Hogarth has been bought for the nation, and who was bishop in succession of four sees, is not to be confounded with Dr. Benjamin Hoadly his son, who was as eminent in medicine as his father in divinity. The latter is of interest to us here as the author of a comedy which on its production set the town on fire. This was "The Suspicious Husband," a play distinguished by a remarkably ingenious plot and by a character. Ranger, very much appreciated in its day. Boswell once submitted that of Ranger to Johnson as an instance of a "well-drawn character," but Johnson would not hear of it. "No, sir," he said, "Ranger is just a rake, a mere rake and a lively young fellow, but no character." The criticism is just. Ranger is simply a particularly well-drawn instance of that ordinary stage rake who, good natured, impudent, and infinitely humorous, finds his way straight to an audience's heart. Hoadly's name is pretty well forgotten now by the world, for it is with literary reputations as, according to an old theory, it is with human souls—not all survive death, and of those that do some only survive for a period, and it is but a small minority that are truly immortal. "The Suspicious Husband" was revived as late as 1820 at Convent Garden, but it will probably not be seen again, as people are tired of midnight elopments and rope ladders, and the didactic tendency of the piece is out of square with modern ideas.

LORD ROSEBERY AND BURNS.

In his address on Robert Burns, Lord Rosebery quoted the poet's treatment of the manuscript of "The Jolly Beggars" as illustrating the affluence of his genius. "Note," he said, "the affluence of his genius which was shown by Burns writing 'The Jolly Beggars,' which, to many of us, is his master piece, as a peasant behind the plough in Ayrshire, and then tossing it aside as unworthy of being printed, so that it was not printed until after his death." Many besides Lord Rosebery have held "The Jolly Beggars" to be Burns's masterpiece, and even those who have not have ranked it among his best poems. Carlyle says, "It would be strange to call this the best of Burns's writings," but he does the next thing to calling it so, for he declares it "the most perfect of its kind." Scott Douglas said of it that "the inventive power of the poet is displayed to greater effect here than in all the rest of his works." Henley speaks of "this irresistible presentation of humanity caught in the act and summarised for ever in terms of art." Even the fastidious Matthew Arnold pronounces a panegyric over it. It is "a puissant and splendid production," "a superb poetic success," it clipses the scene of Auerbach's cellar in "Faust" and displays power akin to that of "Shakspere and Aristophanes.' Yet Burns tossed it off at Mossgiel in 1785, and forgot all about it. There is only one allusion to it in his letters, and it is this "I had forgot the cantata you allude to, as I kept no copy, and indeed did not know of its existence; however, I remembered that none of the songs pleased myself, except the last something about 'Courts for cowards were erected, churches built to please the priest.'" "Many of us," comments Lord Rosebery, "would give half our lives to have been able to write 'The Jolly Beggars,' and we should lost no time in publishing it to the appreciation of the world. To Burns it was merely an incident tossed into a drawer and found after his death." If this passage in the life of Burns illustrates the fertility of his imagination, it also opens up the question of the extent to which a poet is a sound judge of his own work. It is unnecessary to discuss the question here, but it will be remembered how Swinburne held out against a new negative answer, and how he justified Milton's preference for "Paradise Regained" on the ground that as a matter of fact, in respect of its structure, it was superior poem to "Paradise Lost." A moderate opinion on the whole subject may be had although creative power and critical discernment may coexist they do not often do so and even when they do a poet judgment is much more likely be right when exercised upon other people's work than when exercised upon his own. This case of Burns's however, remains very striking, inasmuch as a poet is more apt to see in his own work merit which does not exist than to be blind to it where it does.

A POEM RECOVERED.

A point indirectly bearing upon the question of a poet's judgment on his own work is brought out by a recently published note of Paul Verlaine's. Here it is:—"My dear Theo,—Will you have the goodness on receipt of this to send me in an envelope the torn fragments of manuscript?" This note was addressed to the manager of the Cafe Procope, one of the poet's favourite places of work, and the story that it tells is that Verlaine, having written a poem there, tore it up as worthless, but on after thought decided there was a good thing in it and reclaimed the fragments. The afterthought was correct. The poem was on Louis XVII., and was the most important poem left behind him in manuscript after his death.

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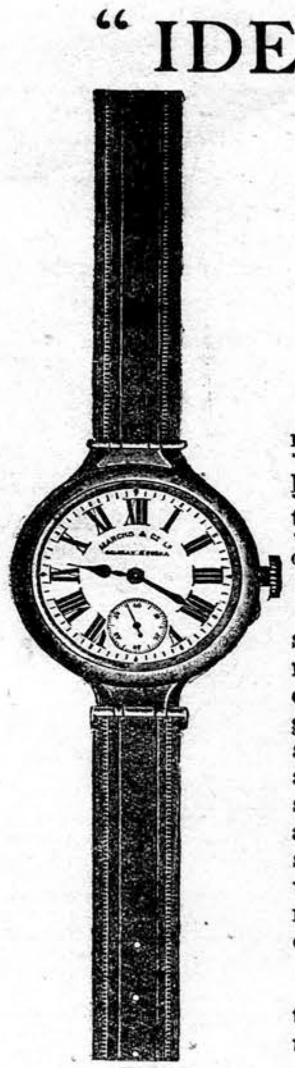

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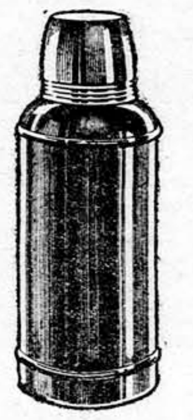

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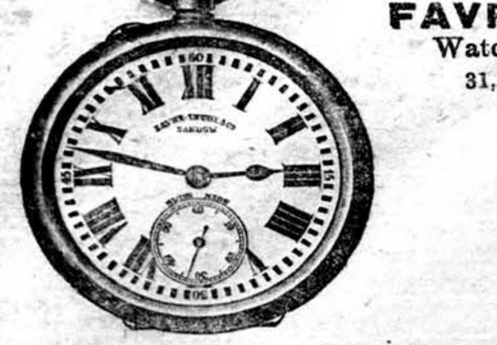

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